

Party wound up after nine years

Owen leads the SDP out of existence

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND RICHARD FORD

THE Social Democratic Party was wound up last night after Dr David Owen and his two fellow MPs said it was no longer big enough to carry on as a national force.

The decision to dismantle the party after a nine-year struggle to take the centre of politics came at an emergency meeting of the party's national committee at a London hotel. The committee voted by 17 votes to 5 to suspend the party's constitution, effectively ending its existence. Party leaders said, however, that there would be a revived Campaign for Social Democracy to keep the SDP's aims and values alive.

Dr Owen, Mrs Rosie Barnes and Mr John Cartwright are to continue sitting in the Commons as independent social democrats, and they say they expect to fight the next election under that banner. Dr Owen made plain, however, that he had made no final decision about his future.

Yesterday's decision was hastened by the party's humiliation in the Bootle by-election and its portrayal since as a fringe group. Mr Cartwright said: "It was destroying all we stood for to see it become a subject for jokes and derision. It is better to put it out of its misery." Dr Owen said: "We have had good times in the SDP, high moments and black moments. We have made an important

contribution to Britain through the 1980s."

The move was bitterly opposed by a small group led by Mr John Martin, a past candidate for the party presidency, who promised last night to consult party activists on whether they wished to continue. Before the 3½-hour executive committee meeting, he had accused Dr Owen of "dumping the party". It had, he said, become inconvenient to Dr Owen who was attempting "to work his way back to Labour".

The national committee said in its statement that the SDP no longer had the membership or popular support to sustain it as a democratically-based national political party. The SDP had 6,200 members of whom 2,200 were due to renew their membership this summer. The party expected membership to fall to four thousand by the end of the year. "This is a very sad day for us and many others who have campaigned for the SDP and believe in the values of social democracy. National parties are established for political purposes, but they must at all times be fully representative and truly democratic. They have no automatic right to be permanent features of the political scene."

The three SDP MPs and the party's peers are to retain whips at Westminster. It is expected that half of the party's eight-strong parliamentary staff will be made redundant, but its parliamentary support staff will be kept on.

The other political parties immediately began to woo SDP supporters. Dr John Cunningham, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, said his party would continue to welcome SDP members who applied to join. "The demise of the SDP is testimony to the Labour Party's strength. David Owen and the SDP are right to recognize this and draw the obvious conclusions. For them the party is well and truly over."

But senior Labour figures pointed out the dilemma the party would face if any of the three SDP MPs applied to join. It has already chosen prospective parliamentary candidates in Greenwith and Woolwich, the constituencies held by Mrs Barnes and Mr Cartwright. Mrs Barnes said last night: "I have to acknowl-

edge that Labour's policy review has been substantial. I am far more interested in talking to Labour now." A candidate has not yet been chosen for Dr Owen's seat in Plymouth, Devonport, but several left-wing Labour MPs would strongly oppose his return to the party.

Mrs Shirley Williams, one of the original Gang of Four, said the Liberal Democrats were closer to the policies of the SDP than Labour. "David Owen, John Cartwright and Rosemary Barnes also believe in them. We would welcome them with open arms."

Mr Cartwright reported that the meeting had been friendly and good-natured, although on arrival, Dr Owen said: "I do not relish this." Inside the meeting, he said the tragedy was that millions of people who still believed in the SDP did not have a home. That was why the leadership had "clung" to the SDP after doubts had been raised whether its falling membership could sustain it.

Dr Owen was not ready to join the Labour party, but it was "nowhere near as dangerous as it was". The SDP had been the first truly democratic party. It had achieved changes in both Conservative and Labour party policies. "We have not fought in vain."

Mrs Barnes said: "It was becoming a pretence. We cannot pretend to be a democratically-based national party with a membership of just over six thousand."

Yesterday's decision was taken after discussions last week between MPs, peers and the party's trustees. It was not taken because of lack of finance. Mr David Sainsbury, the grocery chain chief and main financial backer, had not threatened to withdraw support, although it is understood that he backed the decision to disband.

Some committee members were angry at the way the decision appeared to have been taken without consultation. Mr Geoffrey Drake said the meeting had been intended as an inquest into the Bootle result, but it had been transformed into a debate on the existence of the party.

Party history, page 2
Cabinet careers, page 2
William Rodgers, page 10
Leading article, page 11

Peking students hurl bottles at police

From CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING

STUDENTS at Peking University jeered at armed troops from their dormitory balconies last night and hurled bottles and bricks at police to mark the first anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre.

The troops moved out of the area, apparently to avoid further confrontation, shortly after 11pm. The students continued to shout and to throw objects as armed patrol later drove slowly past their dormitory, some of the soldiers in motorcycle sidecars pointing guns at the balconies.

Students, standing out against the light shining in their rooms, threw bottles at police cars, cheering when

they scored a hit. Peking University was at the heart of last year's demonstrations, and despite a heavy dose of ideological education and warnings has not let its spirit be broken. It has been the site of several small-scale protests since last June, including attempts to gather and demonstrate.

Hurling bottles has a special significance in China since the word "litter bottle" in Chinese is the same as the name of Deng Xiaoping. Breaking bottles, therefore, is a symbolic breaking of the leader's power.

Journalists harassed, page 7
Leading article, page 11



End of the road: Dr David Owen with his fellow SDP MPs, Mrs Rosie Barnes and Mr John Cartwright, last night

'Forward step' by Iran on Rushdie

By MICHAEL EVANS

THE Iranian Government appears to have adopted a conciliatory tone towards the Salman Rushdie affair, which remains the biggest stumbling block in resumption of diplomatic relations between Britain and Iran.

Mr Hussein Musavian, a senior Iranian Foreign Ministry official, was quoted in *The Sunday Times* as saying that Tehran condemned "internal interference" in any country. "We believe the domestic law of a country should be honoured."

Middle East experts in the Foreign Office said this appeared to be a step forward. Both Mrs Thatcher and Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, commented yesterday on Mr Musavian's remarks. The Prime Minister, speaking on BBC, described them as a significant "olive branch". She said Britons understood Muslim sensitivity to blasphemy but also believed in freedom of speech.

Mr Hurd said in Jeddah that he would not condemn Mr Rushdie, author of *The Satanic Verses* which Iran considers blasphemous, but was willing to have direct contacts with Tehran "if they produce useful results".

Iran photograph, page 9



Mr Hurd: will not condemn Salman Rushdie

Summit fails to solve three main problems

From PETER STOTHARD AND MARY DELEVSKY IN WASHINGTON

THE Washington Summit ended yesterday with the personal relationship of the US and Soviet Presidents enhanced, but continuing disagreement on three of the major topics of discussion: Germany, Lithuania and the emigration of Soviet Jews.

As President Gorbachev and his party flew to Minnesota to meet farmers and businessmen, concern was voiced in Washington that President Bush had concluded a trade agreement with the Soviet Union without any undertaking from Moscow to lift its economic blockade against Lithuania.

At a joint press conference in the White House, President Bush and President Gorbachev - deferring to each other as they had at their first joint press conference in Malta last December - spoke of the frankness with which their talks had been conducted, especially at Camp David on Saturday, and their mutual desire for more frequent and less formal meetings in future.

They announced that summits would be held at least once a year from now on, and President Gorbachev revealed that he had invited President

Bush to pay a state visit to the Soviet Union outside the framework of any summit negotiations.

Mr Gorbachev was visibly delighted with the conclusion of the trade agreement and the outline agreement on reducing strategic arms (Start), which should ensure that a formal treaty is ready for signing by the end of the year. These were the main prizes he had sought from the Washington Summit.

Under hostile questioning, Mr Bush was compelled to defend the trade agreement - which had been in doubt until the very last moment - as being in the best interests of the United States. He emphasized, however, that it would not be submitted to Congress until a new Soviet emigration law was in place. This was the original condition set at the Malta Summit. He parried all suggestions that the trade agreement had ever been linked in any way with Moscow's treatment of Lithuania.

The US Secretary of State, Mr James Baker, later admitted on a US television news programme that the agreement would be difficult to present to the American public and to get through Con-

gress.

A further hitch became apparent when Mr Gorbachev indicated that, without specific guarantees from Israel on settlement policy, Moscow might decide to stop issuing exit visas to Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel. The Soviet Union has come under pressure from Arab leaders who claim that Soviet Jews are being resettled in Israeli-occupied Arab territory.

Despite earlier statements by spokesmen for both sides that the gap between the super powers on the military alignment of a united Germany had been narrowed, Mr Bush and Mr Gorbachev said that progress had been made only in their understanding of each other's position. "I've no suspicions about his position and

Continued on page 20, col 3

New face, page 10

Speed blamed as 11 die in crash

By PHILIP JACOBSON AND TOM GILES

FRENCH accident investigators made it clear last night that they believed excessive speed contributed directly to the coach crash in which 11 British holidaymakers died and at least 60 more were injured, 18 seriously.

Some survivors were trapped for up to five hours in the wreckage of the British-registered coach and unconfirmed reports said children were among the dead. French police said there was little doubt that a burst front tyre caused the double-decked vehicle to swerve violently off the A6 motorway near Joigny, about 90 miles south-east of Paris.

The coach, which was carrying 76 people mostly from the West Midlands and was returning from Spain, slid for several hundred yards on one side strewn suitcases, and personal belongings along the road until it came to rest in a wheat field.

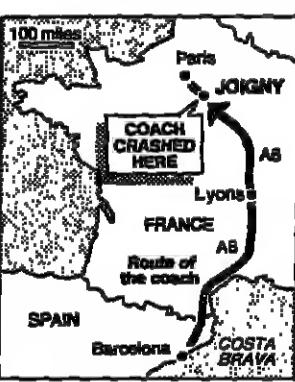
Police said 29 of those on board came from Telford, 11 from West Bromwich, 10 from Walsall, eight from Wolverhampton, six from Birmingham, three from Hanley, in Staffordshire, and three from Liverpool.

Miss Samantha Howes, aged 17, of Wordsley, Dudley, who was travelling in the coach with her boyfriend, said: "All of a sudden there was a big bang. The coach veered off the motorway and started to keel over. It was chaos. Everyone was running around screaming, crying. It was awful."

The bodies of the victims, covered in white sheets, lined the roadside as rescue workers used cranes and other heavy equipment to lift the smashed bus in a four-hour operation. Some bodies were so badly disfigured that identification was difficult.

M. George Sarre, junior Transport Minister, who went to the scene immediately, said: "Continued on page 20, col 6"

Autosave toll, page 3



INSIDE

IRA barbaric, says Thatcher

Mrs Thatcher, speaking on the BBC World Service yesterday, branded recent IRA attacks on mainland Britain and Europe as the work of "barbaric" criminals. She said the IRA was intent on destroying democracy and replacing it with "the rule of the gun".

Detectives hunting the men who shot three soldiers at Lichfield on Friday voiced disappointment at public response to appeals for more information. Page 20

Jail complaint

The governor of Wakefield prison, Britain's biggest high-security jail, yesterday accused his superiors of failing to carry out staffing agreements. Therapy courses had been hit by a lack of prison officers. Page 3

Havel warning

President Havel of Czechoslovakia said tough action would be taken against terrorists after a bomb injured 18 people in Prague's Old Town Square. Former secret policemen were blamed. Page 9

B&C failure

Administrators were appointed last night to run British & Commonwealth, the financial services group, signalling the final failure of rescue attempts after B&C lost £237 million on a computer leasing acquisition. Page 21

Jobs hope

Fears of rising unemployment may be misplaced, says a new survey by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, which shows more firms will recruit staff than lay them off. Page 21

Yachting death

One yachtsman died, a dozen were injured, and scores needed rescue when 1,541 boats with 7,000 crew, racing round the Isle of Wight, ran into rough seas. Pages 31-36

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New life for old Mercedes at end of green road

By KEVIN EASON
MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

THE Germans, ever eye for the efficiency, are leading the way towards the environmentalists' dream - a car which can be totally recycled when it reaches the end of its life.

Instead of a journey to the scrapheap Mercedes envisages taking the redundant car and using almost every bit to produce a gleaming new vehicle. The driver of an expensive new limousine might expect his car to be totally new, but it could be made up of hundreds of pieces of scrap, including a glove compartment made up of waste newspaper.

As environmental concerns grow throughout Europe, Mercedes-Benz is among powerful West German car manufacturers launching a huge campaign to make their cars recyclable.

In doing so they are developing technology that may well spread to millions of family cars.

Mercedes is warning its dozens of component suppliers that they must develop recyclable products or risk losing business with the Stuttgart-based manufacturer. BMW and Volkswagen-Audi are also investigating ways to encourage owners to bring cars back at the end of their working lives so that they can be stripped and re-used.

There are about 600 different materials in a car, and engineers say that even if they cannot go back into the car manufacturing process, they could go to other industries for re-use. Almost all the steel, which is about three-quarters of a car's content, can be used again and engineers now say it may make sense to keep some components and refit them to the next

generation of models where the technology will remain the same.

Anti-lock brakes, for example, could be one complex component which might turn up again in a new car. Mercedes is already collecting accident-damaged plastic bumpers from dealers and, where not repairable, grinding them down to be processed into other components.

Professor Guntram Huber, the company's head of engineering, said: "We want to ease the strain of the car on the environment. We have requested our suppliers that they be capable of using recycled material. That is a yardstick for us whether we will continue to use them in the future."

Virtually no part of the car is being left untouched by engineers, who are intent on taking in an old Mercedes and putting it through a Phoenix-like

process so that much of it emerges again. Even used engine oil is going back to refineries for re-processing to be put back into the car and brake fluid can be turned into solvents.

The catalytic converter, the component relatively new to cars in Britain which soaks up toxic exhaust gases, is a prime candidate for attention. It contains precious metals, platinum and rhodium, which are completely recoverable.

Plastics and glass are the most difficult products to recycle, but with Mercedes turning up the pressure on suppliers, ways could be found soon in response to the "green" wave of concern.

Pilot processes involve recycling protective plastic side panels into components such as floor matting, wheel arch stone protectors or under-

Councils' case for poll tax not co-ordinated

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE largest joint legal effort by local authorities over the community charge begins this week as the Government continues to review the initial operation of the charge.

The judicial review hearing on community charge capping, however, threatens to cause further problems as the case prepared by 19 local authorities has not been fully coordinated.

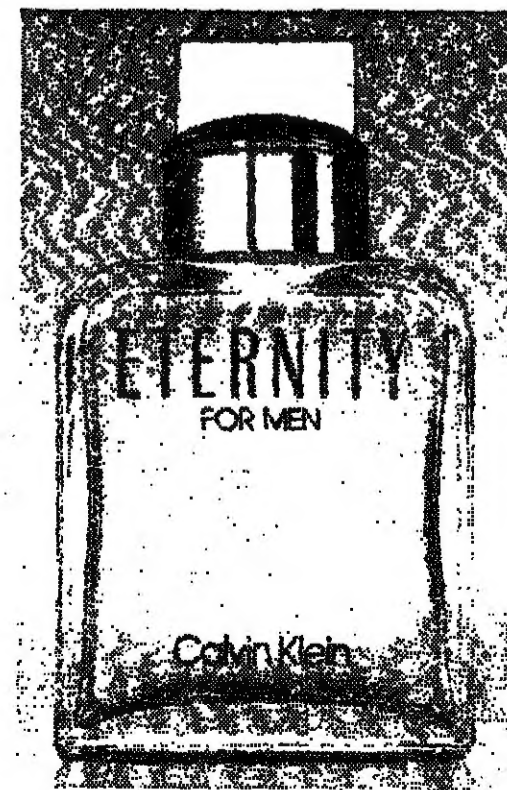
Mr Chris Patten, the Secretary of State for the Environment, is seeking £3 billion

from the Treasury to enable local authorities spending targets to be raised to more realistic levels. Mr Patten will announce the decisions of the Cabinet Committee reviewing the community charge next month.

The Government is expected to rule out big changes to the charge or the principle that everyone should pay something towards paying for local authority services.

Court circus fear, page 6

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Break-up of the SDP

Decade of hope ends in humiliation

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

FOR a party that thrived on the razzmatazz of by-elections, it was perhaps poetic justice that humiliation in one should have prompted the Social Democratic Party leadership to decide the party was over.

When the SDP received fewer than half the votes cast for the Monster Raving Loony (Cavern Rock) Party in last month's Bootle by-election, its three MPs recognized it risked losing what little credibility remained after the rancorous dispute over the merger with the Liberals. The complete turnaround in its fortunes was the more starkly brought home when it was remembered that in neighbouring Crosby, the SDP secured one of its greatest victories when Mrs Shirley Williams overturned a Conservative majority of 19,272 to win the seat on a 25 per cent swing from the Tories.

All that was in the heady days of November 1981 when Mrs Williams became the first directly elected SDP MP and in her moment of triumph declared it as "the beginning of a great movement in history".

The party had emerged from the political and intellectual ferment in Labour and socialism arising from the failures of the Wilson and Callaghan governments in the late seventies and Labour's lurch to the left in the aftermath of defeat in 1979. The SDP's birth had been signalled by Mr Roy Jenkins (now Lord Jenkins of Hillhead) as he came to the end of a period as President of the European Commission, but even then he predicted that the likelihood of any new venture was failure. "The experimental plane may well finish up a few fields from the end of the runway," he said.

When in early 1981 Labour changed the system for electing its leader from being a prerogative of the parliamentary party to an electoral college involving MPs, unions and constituency parties, a prototype for the party was born in the form of the Council for Social Democracy. It was only a matter of time before the so-called Gang of Four — Mr Jenkins, Mrs Williams, Dr David Owen and Mr William Rodgers — left Labour, and in March the SDP was launched.

Aiming to break the mould of British politics by smashing the two-party system, it was to be a left-of-centre party, financed from neither big business nor the unions, and committed to one member, one vote for decision making.

proportional representation, and membership of Nato and the EC. Within months more Labour MPs defected to the party and membership soared to 65,000 within a year, its ranks being swelled by disillusioned Labour supporters and "political virgins" who had never before belonged to a party. Only one Conservative MP joined.

There was early success. At the Warrington by-election in July 1981, Mr Jenkins came within 1,759 of overturning a Labour majority of 10,274. In November of that year, Mrs Williams won Crosby and the SDP-Liberal alliance was at more than 50 per cent in the opinion polls.

As Lord Prior, formerly Mr James Prior, remembered: "It looked as if we had a sensible party, slightly left of centre, taking the place of the Labour Party, which would be very strong competition for the Conservatives." But by the time Mr Jenkins won Glasgow Hillhead in 1982, some of the society had gone and argument with the Liberals over the division of seats for the next general election. The new politics began to look like the old, with clashing egos, backbiting and bitter disputes.

Even so, the Alliance took 26 per cent of the vote to Labour's 28 per cent in the 1983 general election. The Conservatives won a huge victory in the wake of the Falklands campaign, reinforcing claims that the SDP had helped the Conservatives by splitting the opposition vote. The SDP had failed to break the mould, its number of MPs had been reduced from 29 to six, with Mrs Williams and Mr Rodgers losing their seats.

Most importantly, the catastrophic defeat for Labour forced its new leadership under Mr Neil Kinnock to begin the task of restoring the party's credibility and electability. Mr Jenkins proclaimed in 1983: "In this decade we will make the genuine breakthrough," but it soon became apparent that Mr Kinnock was intent on preventing any such breakthrough.

The SDP held no power. Dr Owen took over from Mr Jenkins as leader. Membership began to decline, as the party's early recruits found they did not have the stamina and commitment to build a party, and regional offices closed.

Argument will continue over whether the SDP and Liberal should have merged in the wake of the 1983 election and whether without the rise of the party, Labour would have reformed. Mr David



Salad days: Mr Rodgers, Lord Jenkins, Mrs Williams and Dr Owen launching the SDP in London in 1981

Right-wing Cabinet careers behind the Labour gang of four

THE gang of four, all right-wingers in past Labour cabinets, gave political clout and charisma to the Social Democratic Party (Richard Ford writes).

Mr Roy Jenkins, a Chancellor and Home Secretary in the Wilson and Callaghan governments, brought with him an international reputation gained as President of the European Commission. After almost winning Warrington for the SDP in 1981, he went on to win Glasgow Hillhead at a by-election in 1982 and held the seat until being defeated in the 1987 General Election.

He was then created a life peer, taking the title Lord Jenkins of Hillhead in 1987, and is now leader of the Social and Liberal Democrat peers in

the House of Lords, having joined the merged party. He was elected Chancellor of Oxford University in 1987, and has been president of the Royal Society of Literature since 1988.

Mrs Shirley Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science and Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Affairs in the Labour governments of the seventies, won Crosby for the SDP in a 1981 by-election but failed to hold

when he contested Stockton North for the SDP in the 1983 General Election. He had been Labour MP for Stockton on Tees from 1962 to 1974, and then of Stockton until his defeat. He contested Milton Keynes for the SDP-Liberal Alliance in 1987, but lost. He has been director-general of the Royal Institute of British Architects since 1987.

Dr David Owen, SDP MP for Plymouth Devonport and the party leader since 1983, was Foreign Secretary from 1977 until 1979. He had been tipped as a future Labour leader. Before moving to the Foreign Office, he had been Minister for Health and was subsequently opposition spokesman on energy. In 1972 he resigned as opposition

defence spokesman.

Mr William Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport in the late seventies, lost his seat in May last year that it was no longer a national party. Yesterday's meeting signalled what many had admitted privately a long time ago that the SDP's bid to "break the mould" had ended after less than a decade of hope and despair. In spite of all the hype, Labour's roots in British society proved much deeper and more resilient.

William Rodgers, page 10
Leading article, page 11

Peers say war crimes Bill could be scrapped if Lords rejects it

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL REPORTER

SENIOR peers believe the Government will abandon the war crimes legislation if the House of Lords throws it out at the end of today's debate.

If the upper house votes by a clear majority to kill the War Crimes Bill in the early hours of tomorrow morning as expected, the peers regard it as "highly unlikely" that the Cabinet will trigger powers under the 1911/1949 Parliament Acts to force it through a reluctant House of Lords next summer. They are braced, however, for cries of outrage, and even insults, from the Prime Minister downwards and particularly from the all-party parliamentary war crimes group.

An aide to a senior government peer said yesterday: "It would be unprecedented to use the Parliament Acts over an issue where both houses had been given a free vote. Usually one would expect a deal to be done — although it is difficult to see how on this issue — or for one House to back down. A lot will depend on how much pressure it is put on the Government from backbench MPs during the next few months."

If the Parliament Acts are used the legislation would receive Royal Assent automatically in 12 months. While leading Conservatives in the Commons are complaining about the role, composition and powers of the House of Lords because of the rebellion, peers point out that Mrs Thatcher has not addressed the issue of constitutional reform during her 11-year tenure.

Speculation that the Government would have no hesitation in using the Parliament Acts is regarded by leading Conservative, Labour and Liberal Democrat peers as being "threats" to scare off potential rebels.

Earl Ferrers, the Lords Home Office Minister, will argue strongly for the Bill today but has told colleagues that, as it is a free vote, he is not prepared to adopt "scare tactics" nor talk of constitutional conflict to win votes. He will open the debate at 3pm and close it at an estimated 13 hours later before the crucial second reading vote.

The government and Labour front benches have been told they may abstain but not vote against the Bill.

Lord Tony Pandy, the for-

mer Speaker, is to lead the rear-guard action in favour of the Bill, while Lord Shawcross, who was a Labour attorney general, and Lord Hailsham, who both played a crucial role in the post-war governments' handling of the war crimes issue, will oppose.

Although 68 peers are down to speak, two influential opponents, Lord Home of the Hirsel and Lord Whitelaw, have not added their names.

The Speaker's list of legal heavyweights; historians; leading Jews including the chief rabbi Lord Jakobovits; peers who fled Nazi Germany and Eastern Europe; and a host of ex-cabinet ministers will make for a vastly different debate than in the Commons.

Leading article, page 11

Pressure to stop 'beef war'

THE European Commission will come under pressure this week to intervene to prevent a damaging trade war that could threaten the run-up to the Single European Market, due to come into force at the end of 1992 (John Young writes).

The ban imposed by France and West Germany on imports of British beef, ostensibly due to fears about bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), the so-called "mad cow disease", is now seen as inspired by protectionist lobbying by farmers worried about a collapse in the market caused by falling demand and a flood of imports from Eastern Europe.

The Commission has given the France and West Germany a deadline of 6pm today to lift the ban, failing which it will begin legal action in the European Court. Today is a public holiday in France, and the government has indicated that it will not be considering the matter before tomorrow. On Wednesday the EC scientific veterinary committee is to meet in Brussels to discuss the BSE threat.

Cliff rescue

A man aged 28 who spent three days at the bottom of 200ft cliffs near Torquay was rescued last night after being seen by a man walking a dog. The injured man, who has not been named, was taken by helicopter to Torbay Hospital. He is believed to have fallen while climbing.

Ascot cups raid

Four Ascot Gold Cups were among articles stolen in a raid early yesterday by three men on the home of Major Victor McCalmont, a racehorse owner and trainer, at Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic. Among them was the 1888 Ascot Cup valued at £70,000.

Crossword area final

By JOHN GRANT
CROSSWORD EDITOR

The London A final of The Times Collins Dictionaries Crossword Championship at the London Hilton was won on Saturday by Mr Brian Sylvester, aged 57, a stamp dealer from Maidenhead, Berkshire, who completed the four puzzles in an average time of 104 minutes each.

Mr Tony Sever, aged 45, a computer systems consultant from Ealing, west London, was second, half a minute behind. Mr Gordon Hobbs, 41, a solicitor from Woodford Green, London, was third; and Mr D E Morris, 61, a retired meteorological officer from Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, fourth. All go forward to the national final in London on Saturday, September 8.

CORRECTION

Mr Ian Rushton was described in an article on arts funding (June 1) as group chief executive of the Royal Shakespeare Company. He is group chief executive of Royal Insurance, sponsors of the Royal Shakespeare Company.

Buying The Times crossword puzzle for 60p. Solutions on page 10. For more information, see page 10. For more information, see page 10.

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PRECOCIOUS TEN-YEAR-OLDS.

To the highly refined sensibilities of the Aberlour buff, the thunderous chords and cataclysmic cadences of Beethoven merely serve as evidence for the poor wretch's premature deafness....

The flashy virtuoso vileness of Liszt, needless to say, is accounted utterly unlistenable.

The sticky sentimentality of Edwardian Elgar, too, leaves a veritable sugar lump in the throat.

Bartok's string quartets, meanwhile, remind one of nothing so much as the mass twanging of trouser braces in some large gentleman's outfitters at sale time.

Did you know, by the by, that if you were to keep half a dozen chimpanzees cooped up in a room for half an hour they'd cook up the complete works of Stockhausen?

While Stravinsky's 'Fire Bird', like the curate's egg, would have been better left unatched.

Schubert is meritorious... Schumann merely meretricious, Rossini a thieving magpie indeed.

Handel is bliss. Bliss rather less so. Bach is near the front, Vaughan Williams near the back, back.

And, please note, Aberlour Single Malt Whisky responds especially well to soothing music as our chief brewer, Kenny, will testify. For it is he who serenades the casks with mournful bagpipe airs on his nocturnal perambulations around the cavernous Aberlour cellars.

But, ultimately, mellifluous Mozart is the aural delight which best complements the oral pleasures of Aberlour.

For the two display an elegance, a delicacy and a flow which none in their field (in the former's case, certainly not Field) have found possible to emulate.

While both, of course, can claim to have attained full flowering by the tender age of ten.

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10 YEARS OLD
SINGLE SPEYSIDE MALT

Survivors 'late for their own funeral'

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THEY wanted a decent burial for the old party — but the corpse refused to lie still. From the moment members of the national committee started arriving for yesterday's obsequies, it was obvious that the family squabbling which has bedevilled recent centre-party politics had pursued the SDP to the end.

They had chosen an impressive enough venue to lay it to rest. The SDP always had style. In March 1981 they picked the lavish Connaught Rooms to launch the red, white and blue of the third force. Yesterday it was the splendour of the St James's Court Hotel, in Buckingham Gate, not far from the Palace, where the committee gathered in the dimly-lit Board Room 1.

A member of the party's finance and general purposes committee explained the choice of location: "It is convenient for the members. It is close to the headquarters (12 Caxton House round the corner in the ironically named Alliance House) and we still have enough money for this."

The problem for the television crews and press people outside the hotel was

one of identification. The heady days of the instantly recognizable Roy, Shirley and Bill long gone, anonymous members of the committee were being accused constantly yesterday of being Mr John Martin, the millionaire businessman and committee member who had already spent most of the morning accusing Dr Owen of dumping the party for his own convenience.

"I am adamantly not John Martin," Mr Chris Clarke, chairman of the finance committee, said as he told the gathering that he was anxious to hear the views of the MPs and peers. Tourists staying at the hotel were surprised to find themselves being asked for their views on the party's future.

Where were the gang of three (the three MPs, Dr Owen, John Cartwright and Mrs Rosie Barnes)? "Late for their own funeral," someone observed.

It was obvious that the leadership's hopes of a dignified end were ruined by yesterday's newspapers. A decision that winding up was the only way forward had apparently been taken during last week by MPs, peers and the party's

trustees. They had intended to explain it during yesterday's meeting. Unfortunately for them, or maybe intentionally, it reached the newspapers first.

Some of those in the know agreed that it was indeed a sad day. Others displayed the relief often shown at funerals for the departure of someone who had suffered a lot of pain.

The reaction of others was one of outraged fury that they had been kept in the dark. They felt they were being bounced. Said one: "Sad? We don't know what to be sad about. We only know what we have read this morning."

They vowed to fight on, with or without Dr Owen.

A forlorn hope? It seemed so. Out of the London gloom appeared a face familiar to some from 1981. Mr Mike Thomas, the former Labour MP and ever the blunt realist, is one of the few remaining original members of the committee.

He gave his verdict: "The future for the party is very limited."

How limited? "It is unlikely it will survive today," he said.

IRA hit-and-run attacks foreseen

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

MILITARY commanders had been warned some time ago to expect the IRA to begin a series of hit-and-run shooting attacks on individual servicemen in this country, and personal security precautions had been drawn up, according to sources yesterday.

After the shooting of three young Army recruits at Lichfield railway station on Friday the list of precautions to be adopted by all servicemen will be circulated again this week by district commanding officers.

The list includes advice:

● To avoid standing around in groups at bus stops and railway stations with Army kitbags.

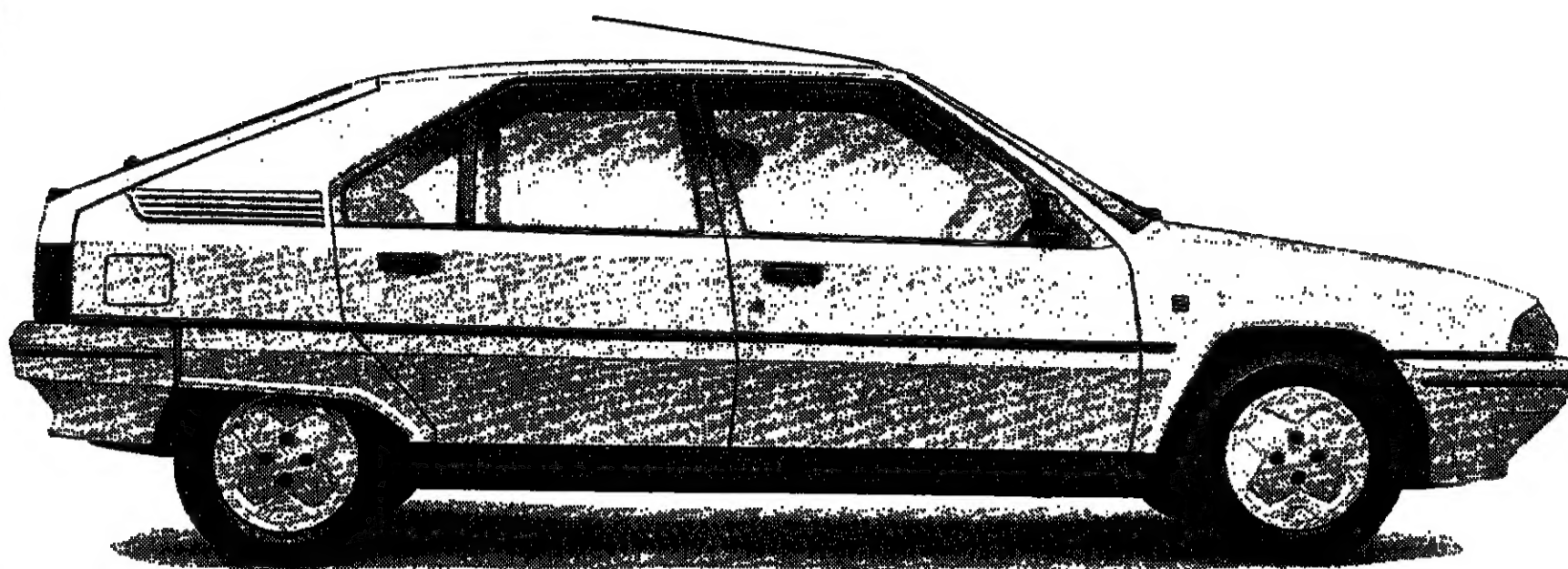
● Never to wear T-shirts with regimental badges outside their barracks.

● To avoid talking about the Army when in public places.

The question of haircuts has been considered in the past but an edict to swap the regimental "short back and sides" for a less conspicuous style has always been ruled out. "These days short haircuts are in fashion anyway so it is unlikely to have a very marked effect," a Ministry of Defence source said.

The commanding officers are also expected to remind all soldiers that when outside their barracks they should be wary of being followed by strangers acting suspiciously.

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Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy. A guarantee may be required. Full written quotations are available on request. ‡ All finance offers are subject to credit acceptance, vehicle availability and relate to credit transactions completed before 31 August 1990. †including a £15 acceptance fee payable with the first instalment.

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Green taxes on agenda for Cabinet ministers

By MICHAEL MCCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

A SERIES of confidential studies on recycling policy, seen by *The Times*, show that the Government is now addressing directly the widely discussed subject of environmental taxes.

A range of tax penalties and incentives to encourage recycling should be considered in the forthcoming White Paper on the environment, a government advisory group says. It is recommending investigation of taxes on items that are difficult to dispose of, such as batteries, and of allowances such as zero-rating of VAT on products made with recycled materials or the rebating to recycling groups of their costs.

The recommendations are contained in a series of detailed reports from the joint recycling strategy forum set up by the Department of the Environment and the Department of Trade and Industry, which is considering how to reach the target set last year by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, of 50 per cent of Britain's re-

cyclable waste being recycled by 2000.

The reports, which have not been published, have been passed to *The Times* by Friends of the Earth, the environmental pressure group, which is concerned that the recommendations will be watered down or eliminated by the time the White Paper is written.

Much of the significance of the White Paper, which is to be published in the autumn and which is to include recycling in its comprehensive review of environmental policy, will centre on how far the Government, and the Treasury in particular, accepts that green thinking ought to influence economic policy-making and that "pollution taxes" ought to be used to improve the environment.

The recommendations of the recycling forum, consisting of sub-groups made up of industry and local authority representatives, mean that the question will be directly addressed by the Cabinet committee on the environment, chaired by Mrs Thatcher, which has the final word on what the White Paper should contain.

The forum's economics sub-group, considering waste-handling, suggests "a deposit/refund scheme for particular products".

The group says: "Further studies of the scope for using deposit/refund schemes in the UK are warranted - batteries are a possibility. A different approach would be to impose a tax on products which cause later problems for disposal."

Collection costs should be refunded to voluntary bodies, such as those saving paper or cans, the group believes, saying: "Waste collection authorities should have a duty to offer credits to voluntary bodies who could demonstrate that they were extracting a specified weight or volume of waste from the mixed waste stream."

The plastics sub-group, citing lower tax on unleaded petrol, says: "Financial support at the demand end is needed to make recycled products more attractive."

"It might be appropriate to zero-rate, for VAT purposes, products made from recycled material."

Favourable tax allowances for the capital costs of recycling equipment, such as anaerobic digestion plants are recommended by the composting sub-group, while the textile sub-group recommends that public purchasing policies be changed to favour directly recycled materials.

Ms Peni Walker, recycling campaigner for Friends of the Earth, told *The Times*: "We want the public to know what the Government's own advisers are recommending in case it is different from what the White Paper eventually contains."

"The evidence in these reports would turn the Government's rhetoric into action, but they have shown themselves singularly unwilling to make that leap so far."

"The Treasury must not be allowed to stamp on these measures, which are crucial to getting recycling and waste reduction moving in this country."

Thatcher rules out 'hot air accords'

By OUR ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister yesterday defended the Government's target for controlling emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), the principal gas causing the greenhouse effect, a target that is likely to be publicly attacked as insufficient by a number of other European countries later this week.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher resolutely rebuffed the suggestion that the target, stabilizing British CO₂ emissions at present levels by 2005, was "too little, too late", saying that those who criticized "have just got to come down from this ivory tower".

She said during a phone-in for the BBC World Service: "They have just got to be realistic about this." She added: "We do not make agreements on hot air; they are on solid science, and what is reasonable, and what is practicable for our people."

Her view will not be shared by the environment ministers from a number of European Community countries who, at a meeting in Luxembourg on Thursday, are likely to exhort Britain for not joining them in aiming to stabilize CO₂ levels five years earlier, by the year 2000.

Mr Chris Patten, the Secretary of State for the Environ-

ment, who will be defending Britain's position, is likely to face a barrage of criticism as fierce as that he received over Britain's marine pollution record at the North Sea Conference in The Hague in March.

Mrs Thatcher came under domestic fire over the 2005 date yesterday when the environmental pressure group Friends of the Earth called on the Prime Minister to turn down a United Nations environment award she will be given tomorrow for her advocacy of action to control greenhouse gases.

Mr David Gee, director of Friends of the Earth, said that to give the Prime Minister the United Nations "Global 500" award was "laughably naive in the face of the widespread condemnation of the Government's policy on CO₂".

The Government's CO₂ target was announced on May 25, on the same day that the scientists of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued a warning that the threat from global warming was real.

The panel said that if international economies continued "business as usual", global mean temperatures were likely to increase by a full degree centigrade by the year 2025.



The three new-born puma cubs which are proving to be the star attractions at the Paradise Park Zoo near Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. Not only is it rare these days for puma triplets to be born, but Kelly, their mother, gave birth on May 4 to three males. Mr Stephen French, the head keeper, said everyone at the zoo was delighted with the cubs, but that "they are extremely hard work to look after and need constant attention". The cubs, which are fed on cat food and tripe among other delights, will eventually grow to a length of 275cm.

Religious teachers claim Christians are shunned

By DOUGLAS BROOM, EDUCATION REPORTER

TEACHERS with strong Christian beliefs are being driven out of religious education by schools who treat them with "suspicion and even hostility", the Association of Christian Teachers said yesterday.

The group, which represents 3,000 state and independent school teachers, said that, while practising members of other religions were welcomed as teachers of religious education, Christians were shunned.

The association blamed the trend towards multi-cultural syllabuses, which sought to give equal weight to different religions but in fact succeeded only in devaluing the spiritual aspects of all faiths. The attempt to cover all world religions in one syllabus could lead to pupils confusing one with another or considering them all to be irrelevant.

In a booklet, *Calling or Compromise?*, written by a panel of members who described themselves as "evangelical Christians", the

association said it was possible for teachers with strong Christian beliefs to teach a multi-faith syllabus. "Religion is a controversial subject and must be handled as such. Christian teachers who are secure in their faith will not be nervous about exploring ideas from a range of faiths with their pupils. Neither pupils nor teachers should be expected to compromise their personal beliefs."

The booklet went on to say that, in the 1970s, many Christians had felt, guilty about their faith, and that the results could be seen in schools today.

"Teachers who are positive and observant Muslims, Sikhs or Hindus have sometimes been welcomed as valuable resources in multi-cultural education, whereas Christians with similar attitudes and commitments have been treated with suspicion and even hostility."

The Education Reform Act, which requires school worship

to be of "a broadly Christian character", offered little support. Syllabuses were required only to "reflect the fact that the religious traditions in Great Britain are in the main Christian whilst taking account of the other principal religions represented in Great Britain."

Within that framework, local authorities are free to implement agreed syllabuses approved by their local standing advisory committees on religious education, on which all faiths were represented.

Calling or Compromise? (Association of Christian Teachers, 2 Romeland Hill, St Albans, Herts AL3 4ET. £1.50 inc p&p)

● A Scottish teacher training college is to offer Britain's first masters degree in equality and discrimination, focusing on "issues of class, race and gender", from October. The course, at Jordanhill College, Glasgow, will lead either to a diploma or to a master of science degree.

Ministers 'creating school confusion'

MINISTERS were accused yesterday of creating "confusion and uncertainty" over the National Curriculum through concessions that they claim are designed to help teachers (Douglas Broom writes).

Mr Derek Fatchett, a Labour spokesman on education, said that teachers and parents still had no clear idea of the final form of the new curriculum, and he accused ministers of being equally in the dark.

The Opposition will force a debate in the Commons tomorrow when the Government tables the formal order setting out programmes of study and assessment for Technology, one of seven foundation subjects in the new curriculum.

Mr John MacGregor, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has already announced that there will be no formal testing of pupils in foundation subjects at seven or 11. Originally, pupils were to have taken national tests in all 10 National Curriculum subjects at seven, 11, 14 and 16. Now only the three core

subjects, English, Maths and Science, will be externally assessed at seven and 11.

Announcing the concessions last month, Mr MacGregor said that they were designed to ease the burden of education reforms on teachers. Mrs Thatcher also voiced concern that schools were being overburdened.

However, Mr Fatchett said: "The Prime Minister's comment about the National Curriculum and subsequent statements by ministers have only served to add confusion and uncertainty about the Government's intentions."

"As teachers strive to implement the National Curriculum, ministers seem increasingly uncertain about its future shape and about the demands it will make on teachers and children alike."

In Technology, there were doubts about the ability of schools to teach the subject at all because of a shortage of qualified staff for the subject, estimated by the Government to have a 6,000 shortfall by 1995, he said.

Trust saves Chesterton treasures

By SIMON TAIT, ARTS CORRESPONDENT

A TREASURE trove of work by G.K. Chesterton has been saved for the nation thanks to George Bernard Shaw, the writer's old friend. A grant from the Shaw Trust, created from royalty and copyright proceeds, enabled the British Library to pay the asking price, believed to be £90,000, for the archive. It had been in the attic of Miss Dorothy Collins, Chesterton's former secretary, for over 50 years.

Although it is not being disclosed how much the trust has contributed, a spokesman for the British Library said: "There is no doubt that without the trust, which is administered by the British Museum, we could not have acquired this fantastic treasure."

Chesterton was one of the most colourful, provocative and prolific writers of the first three decades of this century, and the 30,000 documents, including unpublished poems, plays, short stories, sketches and correspondence with such contemporaries as H.G. Wells and Shaw, might add a new dimension to studies of the writer. The collection, now in the library's department of Western manuscripts, can for the first time be studied as a whole by scholars.

Chesterton died in 1936 without heirs and left the archive in the care of Miss Collins, who died in 1988 aged 93. She asked for it to be offered to the British Library with the proceeds to go to the Distressed Gentlefolk's Aid Association and the Royal Literary Fund.



G.K. Chesterton: Fresh light on a prolific writer

Yachtsman killed during race

A YACHTSMAN was killed when the vessel's boom swung across the deck and struck him on the head off the Isle of Wight during the round-the-island race. He was Mr Michael Ford, aged 53, a dental surgeon, of Merrow, near Guildford, Surrey.

His wife, Sheila, and their son, Andrew, aged 25, had to sail for three hours with the body after lifeboat crews decided conditions were too dangerous to transfer him.

Race report, page 36

Lockerbie film

The Lockerbie air disaster is to be made into a film for television. The co-ordinator of the air disaster appeal fund, Mr Gordon Smith, said: "It will rake up our past when our lives are beginning to return to normal."

Unions merge

Members of the 16,000-strong Health Visitors' Association have voted 7,797 to 341 to merge with the technical services union MSF.

Police college

Police will today unveil plans for a multi-million pound training college at Solihull, West Midlands, which will include a lake for underwater search training and a firearms and public order site.

Carrier bag baby

A new-born boy has been found in a carrier bag in Bournemouth. He is making good progress at the Royal Victoria hospital, where nurses have named him John Andrew.

Controls lifted

Restrictions imposed after the Chernobyl radiation disaster still apply to 300,000 sheep in Wales but slaughter controls are to be lifted from today on sheep moved to "clean pasture" in January.

Premium Bonds

National Savings Premium Bonds weekly draw £100,000, bond number 14C7 545530, winner lives in Devon, £50,000, 20K 419487 (Oxford, £25,000, 23C7 979748 (overseas)

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Valley that won royal praise fights Patten price on fast growth



Mr Patten: Demands £7.5m budget cut

A community that won royal acclaim as worthy of emulation everywhere and which Victorians boasted included the richest town in the world is challenging the capping over the poll tax.
Ronald Faux assesses its problems and prospects

CALDERDALE, praised by the Prince of Wales as a model of community enterprise others would do well to emulate, is to be capped. In the dialect of the valley this might suggest that things are going to improve. When one Calderdale council challenges another to "Cap that, lad", it is usually an incitement to go one better.

Not so with the capping proposed by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment. If the appeal to the courts under the Local Government Finance Act by the Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council fails, the borough will have a £7.5 million budget shortfall.

Voluntary organizations supported by the council have been warned by Mr Michael Ellison, the chief executive, that they could find

themselves in a very vulnerable position. Calderdale is the most rural of England's 36 metropolitan districts. Its deep valleys cut into 140 square miles of Pennine moorland. Halifax is the main town and textiles, carpets and machine tools were the main industries until a decade ago when company closures, redundancy and social despair hit hard at what Victorians had regarded as the richest town in the world.

Calderdale was formed in 1974 with the local government reorganization and it was the area's renaissance through the Calderdale Partnership that attracted praise from the Prince. His Business in the Community organization and the Civic Trust played an important part in the renewal of Calderdale's

fortunes, turning it into the fastest growing area within the Yorkshire and Humberside region.

For 10 years until 1989 the council was hung. Last year Labour gained control on the casting vote of the mayor. Labour now has overall control by four votes and the council approved a budget of £132.867 million for 1990-91 which Mr Patten has cut to £125,400,000. At an emergency meeting of voluntary organizations in Halifax town hall there was little doubt where the axe was most likely to fall. The easiest way for the council to make cuts, the meeting was told, would be by severing grants to the voluntary sector, which amount to £1.25 million a year.

The capping exercise would put £1 a week back into the wallets of Calderdale's poll tax payers, who would be charged £245 a head, but the cut in services would be hard on the vulnerable sections of society who received them. Among the targets for savings that Labour

councillors fear will be made would be the sale of four council-run homes for the elderly, the end of a £165,000 grant to the Northern Ballet Company, increases in school meals and adult education charges, and the scrapping of 100 new council jobs including social workers, non-teaching assistants, day care centre organizers and extra primary school teachers.

In a 14-page submission the council says that it has tried since 1974 to rationalize the different levels of services inherited from nine former authorities. In spite of all the improvements and winning a number of national awards for its initiatives, Calderdale remains at the bottom of the Yorkshire and Humberside low pay league.

The council argues that while the Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) for inner London increased in one year by 25.7 per cent, Calderdale faced a reduced assessment in real terms. It says that although the council had reversed

the population decline the SSAs have lagged behind and therefore Calderdale is consistently disadvantaged. Because the services provided by the council were labour intensive, achieving the cuts demanded by the Government would equal the loss of 700 full-time jobs, or one in 10 of the council's full-time equivalent workforce.

Calderdale had been accused of spending excessively but the Secretary of State had not explained the council's basis for limiting the budget at £125.4 million. That figure was £1.9 million less than the level that would have avoided capping. Mr John Bradley, leader of the opposition Conservative group, accused the council of spending extravagantly on non-statutory services. "Our budget cuts back on the fringe benefits and perks that councillors seem to enjoy. For example, if you are short of cash you do not support a ballet company or spend nearly half a million pounds on extra staff."



Mr Ellison: Voluntary sector under threat

Court circus danger over councils' unco-ordinated case

By RAY CLANCY

THIS week's judicial review on community charge capping, expected to last about five days, is in danger of degenerating into "a circus", because the case prepared by the authorities has not been fully coordinated.

On the surface it is the biggest joint legal effort by 19 local authorities across the board challenging what they regard as "unfair" action by the Government. Underneath there are disjointed arguments which will be put before three judges in the High Court by

seven leading counsel tomorrow. Although everyone involved has welcomed the judicial review hearing being brought forward by two weeks that has created serious logistical problems, led to hasty meetings and resulted in less time to prepare cases.

That is borne out by the 20 different grounds of attack on the legality of the decision taken by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, to single out 21 authorities for capping. "The strongest case should have

been put forward to take the lead supported by the others. The mass of argument is unco-ordinated and coming from seven different counsel," the Association of London Authorities said. "It is unfortunate, but the way it is going it will be like a circus in court with half a dozen counsel each representing several authorities." The Association of Metropolitan Authorities said it could be "a shambles" and issued a warning that could weaken the case in the eyes of the judges.

However, a solicitor preparing the case for the London borough of Greenwich said there had been as much co-ordination as could be expected. "We are still reviewing the number of counsel who will actually stand up in court. Originally it was to be seven but that might not happen on the day."

He admitted that there was a feeling that Hammersmith and Fulham had jumped the gun at the start of the legal proceedings, which basically left the other authorities to follow on and it would have been better to single out the strongest case to lead the legal challenge.

The main thrust of the argument is that Mr Patten did not use his discretion fairly, that by using the standard spending assessment as the method of capping he acted outside the Local Government Finance Act, 1988.

The councils are challenging Mr Patten's detailed formula for measuring excessive spending. He decided councils had overspent if their standard spending assessments exceeded government figures by at least 12.5 per cent and by at least £75 an adult.

The authorities will argue that under the rates system they knew a year in advance if they were going to be rate-capped and could thus make budgetary adjustments to soften the blow of any cuts.

But in its 75-page affidavit for the case, counsel for Mr Patten says that adequate consultation was made over the criteria within Whitehall and that if councils had been told in advance what the criteria would be that would have encouraged them to spend up to a certain amount to avoid capping.

Some councils, and indeed it is understood some ministers, are beginning to wonder if capping - which will trim £200 million off council budgets - has been worth all the bother and expense.

Ministers' seats 'are at risk'

FOUR government ministers and 46 Tory MPs in marginal seats risk an embarrassing defeat at the next general election as poll-tax bills in their areas rise with the withdrawal of the safety-net grant, the Labour Party says.

It was just "another half-a-billion-pound headache" for Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, the party's local government spokesman, Mr David Blunkett, said yesterday. "Without a change it is not only Tory parliamentary majorities that will go, but essential local services could be devastated."

Some 73 Tory MPs, 50 in marginal seats, represent areas that benefited from the safety net, Labour says. The ministers were Mr Peter Bottomley (Bristol), Mr Colin Moynihan (Leicester East), Mr David Mellor (Ponemey) and Mr David Trippier (Rossendale and Darwen).

"The rules for withdrawing the safety net were not changed, and as a result poll-tax bills in those areas will go up just prior to the general election," Mr Blunkett said.



Standing their ground: Villagers led by Mr Ron Shadbolt, front left, protesting against the brewery's attempt to claim the Crowell green

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE village of Crowell in Oxfordshire, with just 27 houses and 78 adult inhabitants, is preparing to do legal battle with one of Britain's biggest breweries in defence of its village green.

Allied Breweries, part of the Allied-Lyons group, is trying to include the green in the sale of the village public house, the Catherine Wheel, claiming that it can be used as hard-standing for cars and as the pub lawn. The claim is denied by the villagers, who packed the village hall at a meeting

Villagers unite in defence of green against brewery group

last week and unanimously resolved to contest it. Mr Ron Shadbolt, chairman of the parish meeting, said yesterday that the village had always had amicable relationships with the Aylesbury Brewery Company, which formerly owned the pub.

Three years ago a director of the ABC came and apologized to us because cars from the pub were using the green

to park on," Mr Shadbolt said. "But then the ABC was taken over, and the next thing we knew was that an estate agent's brochure appeared, offering the pub for sale and saying that the green was being sold with it."

When Mr Shadbolt protested, Mr Andrew Murray, a representative of the estate agents, Rafferty Buckland of Aylesbury, was sent to tell him

that the villagers would be sued for costs if the sale of the Catherine Wheel was preceded by claims that the green did not belong to it.

Mr Shadbolt said: "We have always regarded the land in front of the pub as the village green, and we have a resident in his 80s whose parents were licensees of the pub from 1914 to 1922. He is quite clear that the green never belonged to

the pub then. It was used for games of cricket and football, but the pub animals had always to be kept elsewhere."

The brewery claims to have a document from 1895 describing the green as an adjunct to the pub, but the villagers' solicitor, Mr Andrew Cameron, disputes the interpretation.

Mr John Leggett, of the brewery's solicitors, said yesterday: "It is the genuine view of the brewery that title could be claimed, but if that claim is repudiated they would naturally accept it. I am sure that the matter can be resolved in the proper legal and civilized way through solicitors."

Crash victims still await settlement

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

RELATIVES of the 45 victims of Britain's worst helicopter crash have not received any compensation over three and a half years after the accident, in spite of being offered about £200,000 each by Boeing.

Many of the families, including wives with young children who lost their sole breadwinner when the helicopter carrying oilmen to a North Sea platform crashed into the sea, are living on social security benefits and could face several more years without a cash pay-out while lawyers on both sides of the Atlantic argue

over the next move. The Boeing Vertol 234 LR, a civilian version of the Chinook, operated by British International Helicopters crashed off the Shetlands in November 1986 after "a catastrophic failure" in the forward gearbox.

An accident investigation report said that a modification made to the original ring gear led to a change in performance and the eventual disaster. "With the benefit of hindsight this might have been avoided if more realistic and rigorous testing had been required," the report said. The report was

not published until April last year because of moves by Boeing to have the findings amended. Immediately it became official, Boeing contacted each of the families and offered compensation based on the income and commitments of those killed. They ranged from under £100,000 to as much as £250,000 but were considered too small by the action group representing the families' interests.

The offers were rejected and litigation which had been started in the courts in Philadelphia was considered

to be the best way of achieving what was regarded as adequate compensation for the losses.

Two judges in the State Court have studied the claims but have so far not produced a complete ruling that will allow the actions to be heard in full. Now a judge has asked both sides to come together in an attempt to bridge the gap between the Boeing offers and the amounts sought, which, in general, are between three and four times as high.

The American firm of lawyers which is handling the case there will take a percentage of whatever is awarded - estimated at around 25 per cent - but will waive a fee if they lose or if the settlement is not considerably higher than that so far offered.

Mr David Burnside, an Aberdeen solicitor who is representing the relatives, said: "The company appears to be using delaying tactics in the hope that they will eventually capitulate and take the money now rather than press on for just compensation. But if they think that that will be the outcome of these tactics they have misunderstood the character of those involved."

Boeing strongly denies using delaying tactics. It is determined to fight any actions but agrees that unfortunately it could take many years for a settlement to be reached through the courts.

"We have made a full and fair offer and really regret the fact that our offer has not been accepted," a spokesman said. "We don't want anyone to be living in dire circumstances and believe that the proper venue for such a settlement is in the UK because the accident involved British citizens flying in a British-registered helicopter."

If this is heard in the United States, it could set a very serious precedent for Boeing worldwide. Instead of accepting the money now and getting on with their lives they are pursuing a course of action which could cause them to wait for many years before a resolution," he said.

Two of the victims have settled directly with Boeing.

Colour and grace in iris show

By ALAN TOOGOOD
HORTICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

THE British Iris Society's weekend show had an international flavour, with modern varieties from America and Germany vying for attention with the best from Britain.

In the competitive classes of the show, which took place at Wisley Gardens, in Surrey, Dr T. Tambur, of West Berlin, staged some modern Siberian (Siberica) varieties. They are among the most graceful of irises, with narrow grassy foliage. One of his exhibits included deep violet 'Berlin Ruffles' and white and cream 'Butter and Sugar'. He was awarded the Spender Challenge Trophy.

Mr C. Bartlett, of Canington, Somerset, has been breeding new colour forms of *Iris foetidissima*, the gladiolus or stinking iris, which is so useful for growing in shade with dry soil. In the class for species he included forms with cream, yellow and bronze, and dark purple and rose-fawn flowers, for which he received the Christie-Miller Challenge Cup.

An American bearded iris was judged best spike (stem of blooms) in show. Named 'Matinata', this very reliable deep velvety purple iris secured the Josephine Romney Townsend Trophy for Mr Jack Grint, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, who specializes in American varieties.

Mrs M. Foster, of Powys, South Wales, scooped the main trophies for bearded irises, gaining the Insole Challenge Cup, the Peckham Cup and, for varieties raised in the United States or Canada, the Ilse Clason Smith Memorial Bowl and American Iris Society Silver Medal.

In the section for exhibitors' own varieties, Mr R. Nichol, of Birmingham, won the Pest Challenge Bowl for a collection of bearded irises, including 'Caroline Penvenon' in shades of mauve. Mr H. Foster, of Crickhowell, Powys, won the Marlene Ahlberg Trophy for beardless varieties.

R101 crew medals for sale

By JOHN SHAW

THE Albert Medal awarded to Henry Leech, one of only six survivors from the R101 airship disaster in October 1930, is expected to make between £3,000 and £5,000 at Glendinning's, the coins and medal specialist part of Phillips, in London on June 13.

The 777-R hydrogen-filled airship crashed at Beauvais, northern France, and burst into flames with the loss of 48 lives while on a maiden flight to India. The tragedy stopped airship development in Britain.

Mr Leech, from Cardington, Bedfordshire, home of the Royal Airship Works, died in 1967. His medals, including an Air Force medal for gallantry in the First World War, are being sold by a female relative. The auction also includes the decorations of two casualties, Captain Herbert Irwin, AFC, who commanded the airship at the time of the accident (£4,000-£5,000), and Flight Sergeant William Gent, AFM, BEM (£2,500-£3,500).

Among those also killed was Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancaster, director of Civil Aviation, and Lord Thomson of Cardington, Secretary of State for Air, who saw airships as a way of opening up the Empire. This was especially true of the route to India, a catalogue note says. "With his ambition set on becoming a future Viceroy, R101 was the obvious vehicle to further his plans. It was his constant pressure to complete the project in 1929-30 that compounded the mistakes of others and made the tragic finale inevitable."

After the initial impact, Mr Leech, a foreman engineer at Cardington and a member of the crew, tore open the partition walls and crawled out on to the grass virtually unscathed. After hearing the screams of his trapped workmates, he fought his way back inside and pulled one of them out alive. Despite sustaining serious burns he tried to return a second time but was beaten back by the intense heat. He then watched the airship buckle and disintegrate in front of him, Mr



Henry Leech: Gallant crewman after being involved with the Albert Medal

Leech was presented with his Albert Medal by King George V the following year and the lot includes a photograph of him leaving Buckingham Palace after the investiture ceremony. Fine Chinese ceramics and works of art made £5,650,000 (£3.3 million) at Christie's in New York. The biggest surprise of the day was a large famille rose moon flask which had been estimated at \$200,000-\$250,000 but brought \$825,000 (£491,071) to a Far Eastern dealer. Early pottery also did well, especially Tang Dynasty. A massive straw-glazed camel made \$440,000 (£261,904) (estimate \$280,000-\$350,000), and a Tang horse made \$264,000 (£157,143) (estimate \$150,000-\$200,000). Both went to a Far Eastern institution.

The auction was 84 per cent sold by value, 71 per cent by volume.

HOW CAPPED AUTHORITIES ARE REACTING

Authorities designated by the secretary of state for community charge capping, their set budgets, the budget reduction proposed by capping, and budget proposals as a result of capping

Budget (£m)	Cut (£m)	Budget proposals
Avon	533.7	26.6
Barnsley	142.0	10.0
Basildon	27.9	4.2
Brent	249.3	7.6
Bristol	64.2	7.6
Calderdale	132.9	7.5
Camden	181.4	4.4
Derbyshire	560.8	40.0
Doncaster	190.1	11.6
Greenwich	213.0	10.0
Hammersmith	167.5	11.7
Haringey	216.5	10.0
Hillingdon	151.0	9.3
Islington	189.5	3.7
Lambeth	293.9	8.8
Nh Tyne-side	129.7	6.8
Rochdale	152.0	8.0
Rotherham	168.4	7.9
St Helens	126.7	3.8
Southwark	241.0	14.1
Wigan	200.6	10.0

* Not taking part in judicial review



Mr Ellison, voluntary sector under threat

Foreign journalists harassed in tense Tiananmen Square

From CATHERINE SAMPSON, PEKING

POLICE detained a man and a woman on the edge of Tiananmen Square yesterday as nervous security services went on full alert for today's anniversary of last year's massacre. Police and troops enclosed the city in a grip of steel, displaying a more obvious and threatening presence than at any time since martial law was lifted.

Outside the Forbidden City, a man of about 50 approached a foreign television crew at about 11am and unfurled a yellow poster. Bystanders had only seconds to see a few of the words written on it - "To all foreign journalists, we have a new philosophy..." - before uniformed police dragged him into the Forbidden City. As he struggled, he called "rise up", but the crowd looked on impassively. Later, a woman who approached a German television crew was also taken away by police.

Three foreign photographers were pushed roughly by police as they attempted to photograph the closed-off square, and camera crews complained of harassment.

Just before 6pm, a bag of paper money - the traditional Chinese symbol of mourning - was thrown from a car being driven along the Avenue of Eternal Peace to the north of

the square. Police started to chase the car, but gave up to shoot away onlookers. A German journalist who tried to take photographs was detained for 15 minutes and had his film confiscated.

Police and troops were everywhere in the city. In alleys and in parks, troops, many carrying AK-47 rifles, stood by in the scorching heat. Paramilitary police, wearing combat helmets and carrying electric cattle prods, patrolled the streets on foot and on motor cycles. Near the Lama temple in the north-east of the city, witnesses saw 17 army trucks full of troops. At the railway station, all luggage was X-rayed.

Tiananmen Square itself was sealed off and was being used as a car park for VIPs attending a meeting in the Great Hall of the People to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Opium War.

Security agents manned video cameras on the rooftops of buildings around the square and water cannon were parked near by. Throughout the day soldiers who were camped in the Museum of Revolutionary History emerged for ostentatious riot-control practice.

A few miles to the west of the square, in the area which saw the worst of the bloodshed

last year, three police and a dozen members of the workers' militia guarded the statue of a ballet dancer. The statue, riddled with bullet holes, has become an unofficial memorial to the people who died in the area. Last year a black armband and a banner saying "Blood debts will be repaid with blood" were put on the statue. A policeman guarding the statue yesterday said that he and the militia members were there to keep order in the run-up to the Asian Games in September and to preserve the safety of foreigners.

As night fell, security in the square became more aggressive. A group of foreign photographers were surrounded by plain clothes police and attacked. One was kicked in the head when he fell to the ground, and his camera was smashed when a policeman dashed it on to the paving stones. Uniformed police joined in the attack.

One of the photographers said police left them alone when they spotted a Chinese cyclist with a camera. Police chased after the cyclist and attacked him. Troops wearing combat helmets stood by; one soldier carried a tear-gas grenade launcher.



Police restraining the Chinese man who tried to display a protest banner to one of the foreign television crews gathered around Tiananmen Square yesterday

De Klerk poised to lift state of emergency

From RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's nationwide state of emergency, under which the police have operated with virtually unchecked power for the past four years, is expected to be almost entirely lifted within the next few days, weekend reports here said.

The announcement by the Government will be timed to offset as much as possible the calls for reinforced sanctions and pressure against Pretoria which Mr Nelson Mandela, the deputy president of the African National Congress, is expected to put on during his 13-nation, six-week tour of Europe and America. He is due to leave today.

The state of emergency has been annually renewed since it was first declared on June 11, 1986. President de Klerk lifted some aspects of it last February, including those giving the police and security forces wide powers to search premises, detain suspects and proclaim "no go" unrest areas.

The emergency regulations were identified as among the main obstacles to negotiations at the talks between the Government and the ANC in Cape Town last month.

Mr de Klerk said on his return from Europe a week ago that he would take final advice from his security advisers and that a partial lifting of the emergency regulations was one option he would consider.

It is thought likely that the Government will retain some emergency powers to deal with such troubled areas as Natal, where thousands of people have died in four years of black violence.

Mr Mandela, aged 71, emerged from hospital in Johannesburg on Saturday looking fit and well after what was finally disclosed as a non-operation to remove a non-

malignant cyst on the bladder. He described Mr de Klerk's European tour as "irrelevant to the country" and said that the announcement on Friday of the repeal of the Separate Amenities Act was insignificant. "Whatever Mr de Klerk has said, it is up to now merely notional, and all the pillars of apartheid are still in place."

"The basic issue is whether blacks are going to have the right of self-determination. It is whether the police shootings that are taking place are going to end, whether the right-wing violence threatening the country is going to be suppressed," Mr Mandela admitted, however, that the violence was not entirely one-sided. "There is no doubt that we have a certain amount of indiscipline on the part of the activists," he said.

Mr Mandela will meet Mrs Thatcher, Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, and President Mitterrand of France, as well as President Bush. Mr de Klerk's own meeting with Mr Bush, which had been expected to take place soon after his European tour, has now been postponed until next January.

● VOSLOORUS: Black nationalists yesterday buried Johnny Rantso, aged 24, the victim of an ANC mob, bringing into sharp focus the Mr Mandela's admission that there is indiscipline among some young ANC supporters.

An unemployed member of the black-consciousness Azanian Youth movement, he was hacked to death last Wednesday by some 70 ANC supporters at his home in this black township east of Johannesburg. Michael, his brother, said at the funeral he too had been attacked by the mob but had struggled free to call the police. (AFP)

Thousands march in Hong Kong

From JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

ABOUT 100,000 people took to the streets here yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of China's bloody crackdown on the democracy movement on June 4 last year. They demanded the release of Chinese political prisoners and called for the downfall of Mr Li Peng, the Chinese Prime Minister.

In the biggest outpouring of emotion since a million people poured into the streets in the wake of the Tiananmen Square massacre, the crowd converged on the headquarters of the New China News Agency, Peking's de facto embassy in the colony.

Dressed in the mourning colours of black and white, they shouted slogans for democracy and laid wreaths in memory of the students and the hopes of reform crushed

by Chinese tanks. The protesters carried a petition naming 22 dissidents still held in Chinese jails and called for the release of thousands of others believed to be detained.

The marchers, led by the liberal activists Mr Martin Lee and Mr Szeto Wah, who have both been branded as subversives by Peking, flew huge banners proclaiming "We will never forget those who died" and "People may die, but the soul of democracy will never be extinguished."

Another poster attacked last week's decision by the US to rescind China's most favoured nation trade status. It read: "Thank you President George Bush. With friends like you, who needs an enemy?"

The turnout surpassed the most optimistic predictions of Mr Szeto and Mr Lee, who expected around 30,000 people. The huge numbers also sent a powerful message to the Hong Kong authorities, who had tried to dampen enthusiasm for pro-democracy demonstrations, apparently in deference to China.

Mournful air of community cowed into silence at Peking campus

From OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN PEKING

SECURITY men took no chances at Peking University yesterday, imposing compulsory classes and keeping the students in their lecture rooms for most of the day.

They probably need not have bothered, since no one seemed in the mood for a demonstration on the anniversary of the Tiananmen night. When the students did emerge into the sunshine they strolled among the weeping willows surrounding the mirror-like lakes of the campus. They played cards, lobbied tennis balls and practised gymnastics. A couple of thousand of them turned out to shuffle to the beat of Hong Kong pop music in three dance halls.

All day yesterday nothing visible recalled the tumultuous weekend of 12 months ago, when the college yards sounded to the fumes and the medical wing filled with wounded from the massacre in the city centre, eight miles to the south-east. Anyone prepared to argue their way past the security men into this high seat of Chinese scholarship would, however, soon scent the there was a mournful air of a community cowed into silence. From those students brave enough to confide in a foreigner came the refrain: "We are remembering, but the time is not right to do anything. We have to get on with our lives."

Again and again voices dropped to a hush. "Be careful, there are PSB (Public Security Bureau) everywhere. The guard, allowing us in, warned my Chinese companion: 'Don't cause me any trouble. Someone was taken out yesterday for singing a

song he should not have."

Sitting in the gloom of his small room, a researcher aged in his late 20s tried to convey the resignation that has swept the student body. "Sure, we demonstrated, but people are beginning to think a little differently now," he said. Memories are fading. People are turning to other things. They want to make money, go into business. The researcher added that the Government had sought to co-opt the best graduates by offering them privileged jobs in the civil service.

In contrast to the party's reward for these most pampered of students, there has been the punishment of compulsory military training and re-education. In the yard outside the researcher's room a display of photographs extolled the achievements of a hero soldier while a banner calls for attendance at an "academic meeting" to commemorate the Opium War with Britain 150 years ago; the war is the vehicle for patriotic indoctrination this month. In the refectory a poster of Mao has been taped to the wall.

In their revised views about the protests, many believe that they brought China dangerously close to the kind of upheaval which has produced so much misery this century and whose last cycle abated only at the end of the Cultural Revolution in the late 1970s. China has prospered in recent years. "It is not like 1949 and the revolution, where you abandoned everything for a cause," a student said. "People have more to lose and students do not want to throw away their futures." The re-

searcher, who took part in the democracy movement, added: "China is different. People in the West just do not understand that we cannot simply adopt Western democracy."

The alienation of the students and much of the Peking population is no secret to the Government, according to Chinese with contacts in the security services. The leadership just hopes that, by dint of discipline and repetition, the bitterness will eventually subside in the big cities.

Just as it did on the campuses, a forced "normality" prevailed yesterday in the ferociously policed Tiananmen area. Only a few scars of bullets and tank tracks on the Avenue of Heavenly Peace bear witness to the violent night of June 3 last year.

This year the weekend began in festive mood, with the dancing children who packed the square on Friday and Saturday under the banner "Long live the great Communist Party celebrating children's holiday".

Nothing better symbolizes the strained jollity so in conflict with the mood than does the ubiquitous panda, mascot of the Asian Games, whose vacuous smile beams from every shop window and taxi, and even from balloons over Tiananmen Square. "Peking smilingly welcomes visitors," say the banners already going up for the Games in September.

For those in power there was a pointed lesson in the choice of activities organized to ward off the ghosts of Tiananmen yesterday and today. First the remembrance ceremony for the Opium War

with its moral on resisting foreign intrusion, then today's motoring display, in which hundreds of drivers are to demonstrate how to keep the roads safe for the foreigners coming to the Games.

Resorting to somewhat fanciful logic, the *People's Daily* wrapped the two themes together as punctuation points in Chinese history in an editorial under the headline: "From the Opium War to the Asian Games". The paper called on citizens to remember that, if the imperialists could not defeat the Communists by force of arms, they were now trying to do it with "peaceful evolution" as witnessed in Eastern Europe.

Even for the least subversive of Chinese, these are confusing times, since no one knows which path the party is really trying to follow. People are being urged to "resist hegemonist influences" - an old Maoist expletive - while the leadership is struggling to revive links with the United States and urging party cadres to continue along the path of reform. In an innovation heralded in the press yesterday, China reopened its grain futures market, closed since the 1940s.

Unlike in earlier periods of reform, such as the recovery from the Cultural Revolution, it is no longer possible to keep imagining a new dawn of socialism. Even the party seems unclear whether to enforce intellectual orthodoxy. On one side there is the re-education and wooden language of the ideologists, on the other Peking's youth is being left free to indulge its adulation of all things Western.

Panic as rebels near Monrovia

From REUTER IN MONROVIA

WIVES and children of Liberian soldiers fled Monrovia yesterday and residents faced food shortages and rising crime as the city awaited a rebel attack aimed at overthrowing President Doe.

Hundreds of women and children jammed into a small airfield in this seaside capital hoping to find space on board two military transport aircraft and a handful of commercial planes leaving the besieged city.

"I am going to Grand Geddeh County (Doe's home area)," said one woman with four children belonging to the President Doe's Krahn tribe.

The Krahn fear reprisals when the largely Gio and Mano rebels enter the city. Many of the people fleeing

were families of President Doe's elite Krahn-dominated troops.

Grand Geddeh is still controlled by the Government in the six-month-old rebellion which has turned into a grisly tribal war marked by atrocities against civilians by both sides.

Rebels led by Mr Charles Taylor, a former official in the Doe Government who fled the country in 1983 to escape fraud charges, have infiltrated a force of up to 3,500 rebels to within 30 miles of the capital, diplomats said.

A US flotilla with 2,000 marines was headed for international waters off the Liberian coast to evacuate about 1,100 remaining Americans and two British warships were in the area.



The Liberian rebel leader, Mr Charles Taylor, poses with a rifle on the march to Monrovia

Emergency talks on Quebec

Ottawa - Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, and the country's 10 provincial premiers were meeting last night in a make-or-break attempt to find a way out of the country's constitutional problem (John Rest writes).

Mr Mulroney called the session to discover if common ground can be found for a constitutional conference. At stake is the 1987 Meech Lake Accord to bring French-speaking Quebec into the national constitution.

Last night Mr Robert Bourassa, Quebec's premier, was still sticking to his demand that Meech Lake be adopted as it stands, but Mr Gary Filmon, the Premier of Manitoba, and Mr Clyde Wells, Premier of Newfoundland, reiterated the need for change. Opponents object to every province having a veto over changes in the Senate.

Border troops rushed to Sind

From ZAHID HUSSAIN IN KARACHI

PAKISTAN has withdrawn 25,000 of its troops from the Indian border for immediate deployment in Sind province, where the Government of Miss Benazir Bhutto, the Prime Minister, faces a virtual civil war. The troops will intervene to end the spiralling ethnic violence and restore law and order.

Miss Bhutto yesterday held a conference of her party's legislators and officials in Islamabad to discuss the situation and the role of the army in restoring peace in Sind.

Sources in her Pakistan People's Party said she was confronted with the difficult task of defending sending the

army into the province where her party enjoys only a slim three-vote majority. Observers believe this would undermine her authority and pave the way for a greater political role for the army in the future.

A formal announcement granting wide-ranging powers to the army including that of arrest and the trial and conviction of people involved in violence is expected to be made within 24 hours. Observers describe this as a state of undeclared martial law. The army is already in control in Hyderabad which has seen the worst of the clashes involving the Mohajirs, the post-independ-

dence immigrants from India. Major-General Javed Ashraf, the officer in charge, has ordered troops to shoot on sight any rioters. He has also ordered the confiscation of all loud-speakers in mosques.

Miss Bhutto's call for an all-party conference on the Sind situation has been turned down by the main opposition parties. Both the Mohajir Qaumi Movement, the party of the Mohajirs, and its rival extremist Sindhi group, Jeay Sind, have rejected invitations to the conference scheduled to be held on Wednesday.

Fifteen people, including three journalists, were killed in violence over the weekend.

Italians vote on move to curb hunting

From PAUL BOMPARD IN ROME

ITALY'S love affair with the referendum continues. Having voted on divorce, abortion, nuclear power and wage-indexing to name but a few issues on which a succession of governments had failed to deal with through the normal democratic process, 47 million Italians voted yesterday on the use of pesticides and on game shooting. The poll continues today.

Under the Italian Constitution, referendums can be used only to repeal existing legislation, so if the votes in favour of repeal win, the Government will be forced to create

new and presumably more restrictive laws on pesticides and shooting.

Most Italians appear to agree that the use of pesticides in agriculture should be drastically reduced, even if this will make produce more expensive. But the explosive issue is game shooting.

Italy has a higher hunter density than Britain, the longest season and the widest range of animals that hunters can kill. The main parties, afraid of losing the votes of the 1.5-million strong shooting fraternity, have so far failed to take a clear stand on the issue.

King of Norway seriously ill

Oslo - The outlook for King Olav of Norway, aged 86, the world's oldest reigning monarch, was said to be "uncertain" yesterday after he suffered a stroke on Saturday night (Tony Samstag writes). His family were at his bedside, and Mr Jan Syse, the Prime Minister, has cancelled an official visit to Poland.

King Olav was admitted to hospital here last Tuesday, initially with mild heart inflammation. Yesterday he was conscious but paralysed down his left side. His heart and lung functions were said to be satisfactory.



Mayor Barry: Slipped in recent popularity polls

Shadow of racism looms over Washington mayor's drug trial

From SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

FIVE months after the arrest of Washington's mayor on charges of possessing cocaine, one of the most anxiously awaited trials in the US capital's recent history was due to open today: the United States of America v. Marion Barry.

Those still loyal to Mr Barry, a charismatic official who earned support during his 12 years in office by championing the concerns of his adopted city's underprivileged blacks, are distressed to see him reduced to the humiliation of a court number: federal case 90-0068 in the district court here. Other Americans, even white Washington liberals who once helped to bring

him to power in a city that is more than two-thirds black, believe the mayor has earned this come-uppance.

One long-time supporter of the mayor has dubbed the trial "the birth and death of Marion Barry" since its outcome will determine whether he will be able to stand for re-election this year. So far, he has refused to resign but slipped in popularity polls recently and looks less likely than he appeared several months ago to win an unprecedented fourth term.

Mr Barry is charged with 14 counts of cocaine use, conspiracy to use the illegal drug and lying to a grand jury about using it. If convicted on all the charges, he faces a

maximum sentence of 26 years in jail and a \$1.25 million (£750,000) fine. He will stand trial in the same courtroom in which the Watergate trial took place in 1973 and 1974. For more than seven years, his reputation has been dogged by public rumours of cocaine abuse.

In broader terms, the trial of Mr Barry has been portrayed as motivated by pure racism. An influential minority of blacks, including the city's black-owned newspapers, have accused the white Establishment of orchestrating Mr Barry's downfall as an attack on black leadership. Mr Barry has likened his arrest to a "political lynching".

In a city riddled with racial tensions, the trial has taken on the

proportions of an ideological battle between the white, conservative Establishment and struggling blacks. For many, the divide is personified in the figures of the District Attorney, Mr Jay Stephens, an ambitious, outspoken, white Republican, and Mr Barry, the son of poor Mississippi sharecroppers who worked his way up through society via the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

A handful of Mr Barry's supporters are so convinced the US judicial system cannot give him a fair trial that they have sent a petition to the United Nations asking the world body to send an observer mission to Washington to ensure he gets a decent hearing. Some academics

and Washington residents have even warned of the risk of race riots in the capital whatever the verdict.

In theory, Mr Barry's ultimate fate lies in the hands of a jury for which selection was scheduled to begin at 10am, three hours after the opening to the public of the court.

In recent days, however, there have been reports that Mr Barry and government prosecutors have discussed the possibility of a plea bargain which would spare him an embarrassing court appearance. In return for pleading guilty to some minor charges, the reports said, Mr Barry could even avoid the public airing of a videotape which led to his arrest on January 18 in an FBI "sting" operation.

West to demand a new human rights order in the East

By ANDREW McEWEEN in LONDON
AND CHRIS FOLLETT in COPENHAGEN

THE West is to demand that the former Soviet bloc nations commit themselves to Western standards on democracy, justice and freedom of movement as the price of agreement to a new European order for the post-Cold War era.

Foreign ministers of the United States, Soviet Union, Canada, and every European country except Albania arrive in Copenhagen tonight for one of the most important human rights meetings yet held. The second annual Conference on the Human Dimension marks a watershed. For the first time, all seven members of the Warsaw Pact countries have governments which take seriously their human rights promises, even if there are still serious deficiencies. It is this development, just as much as the

decline of communism, which has changed the West's attitude.

While delighted with the changes, the West wants its former adversaries to commit themselves to still higher standards before lowering its defences. They will be making a huge range of proposals with the aim of persuading Warsaw Pact nations to adopt standards the West regards as tenets of a civilized society.

Britain and the US will propose criteria for elections which ensure they are held regularly and fairly, with everyone having the right to form or join a political party. Britain and France will put forward minimum standards for a legal system. These include the presumption of innocence, the independence of legal practitioners, the right to a defence and the right to an appeal. Britain will also co-sponsor other proposals on freedom of expression, freedom of

association and peaceful assembly and the right to leave one's country without needing an exit visa.

Most of these areas have been partly covered by previous agreements, including the Vienna Declaration of 1989, but at the time even reformist communist countries were unwilling to go as far as the West wanted.

Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Foreign Minister of Denmark, said a "revolution" had taken place since the first meeting in Paris a year ago. "Copenhagen will become a centre for Europe's attempt to tidy up its affairs after the many breaches of freedom and human rights of the past 45 years. The time is right to put the Second World War and the partition of Europe behind us and co-operate in building up a new Europe for the people."

The Western tactic of linking security

agreements to human rights accords has proved successful. It began at Helsinki in 1975 with an agreement which, in effect, exchanged Western recognition of the European borders agreed at the end of the Second World War for Eastern promises on human rights. The communist governments of 1975 largely ignored their promises and real change did not come until Mr Mikhail Gorbachev came to power.

The organization which emerged from Helsinki — the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) — has become more important than any other forum for the future of Europe. Its role will increase still further when the 35 nations hold a summit on a new European order.

The Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) talks in Vienna is one of many CSCE sub-forums, as is the human rights

meeting in Denmark. The West is insisting that the CSCE summit should not be held until a CFE treaty has been signed, which puts the timing in doubt. The earliest it could be held is November, but it is likely to be later.

The summit will probably result in the creation of a permanent CSCE secretariat with new powers. Britain would be willing for it to have a conciliatory role and a system for quick diplomatic intervention to avert conflicts. However, other countries will call for some security functions to be handed over to it. Britain would oppose this if it weakened the role of Nato.

The 600 delegates at the human rights conference are expected to produce a Copenhagen Declaration in about a month's time which will help to set the tone for the CSCE summit.

● Vienna deadline: All the remaining

problems at the CFE talks in Vienna will have to be resolved within the next two or three months if a treaty is to be signed by the end of this year, a senior British official said yesterday (Michael Evans writes).

He said the drafting of the treaty language was so complicated and detailed that it would be impossible within the timetable agreed by Nato and the Warsaw Pact to complete the text unless the differences were settled by the summer. "If we are still disagreeing in September, it could be very difficult to get a treaty by December," he said.

Nato foreign ministers meeting in Scotland this week will try to give a further push to the negotiations. The meeting will also make preparations for the Nato heads of government summit which is due to be held in London early next month.

Gorbachov may sack cautious Ryzhkov

FROM RICHARD OWEN IN MOSCOW

WITH opposition to his economic programme snowballing across the Soviet Union, President Gorbachov is increasingly likely to sack Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, his long-serving Prime Minister, when he returns from the US this week, sources said yesterday.

The President is also under pressure to agree to an historic coalition in the Council of Ministers with non-Communist radical reformers loyal to Mr Boris Yeltsin, Mr Gorbachov's arch-rival who was elected president of the Russian Federation last week. Such a coalition of forces, already formed within Mr Yeltsin's Russian parliament, would spell the beginning of the end of more than 70 years of exclusively Communist rule.

The Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, is due to vote today or tomorrow on the Government's plan for a "controlled market economy". But the plan has been attacked from all sides as poorly thought out, and has caused panic-buying.

Deputies said the Government could well lose this week's vote, for the first time in Soviet history, forcing Mr Ryzhkov to resign or face dismissal. "Ryzhkov will be the scapegoat," a deputy said.

Mr Ryzhkov, who was slightly injured in a road accident at the end of last

week, has looked increasingly haggard during Supreme Soviet debates on the economic plan which he presented two weeks ago. On Friday, Belorussia joined the Ukraine in rejecting price rises without a simultaneous increase in wages.

Mr Yeltsin, arguing that the plan puts the burden of a transition to market forces on the shoulders of an already hard-pressed population, has lambasted it as "anti-Russian". Mr Yeltsin is locked in a power struggle with the central authorities over the extent to which an independent Russia can control its own resources.

Many radical reformers place their hopes in an accommodation, if not a reconciliation, between Mr Yeltsin and Mr Gorbachov, who last week made a disastrous attempt to block Mr Yeltsin's election.

Mr Yeltsin said at the weekend that the Russian parliament would go ahead with a declaration of sovereignty and he refused to be more "gentle", declaring: "I am what I am." His populism is infuriating to party hardliners, who fear their power is crumbling. But the Yeltsin factor has also alarmed Mr Gorbachov.

Yesterday Mr Gavril Popov, the reformist mayor of Moscow, urged Mr Gorbachov to sink his differences with Mr Yeltsin and recognize that they have a common enemy in the hardline party apparatus. He said Mr Yeltsin was swept to power precisely because of his stated willingness to form a coalition.

Mr Gorbachov should seize on the same idea by forming a left-centre coalition in which the centre would include "good elements" from among the party conservatives. Mr Popov said such an alliance had been formed in the Moscow City soviet.

If Mr Ryzhkov does go, his successor could be either Mr Yuri Maslyukov, aged 53, the head of the state planning organization Gosplan, or, more radically, Mr Stanislav Shatalin, aged 56, a leading economist who openly talks of the need to replace communism with social democracy. Both men are members of Mr Gorbachov's Presidential Council, and both accompanied him to the US.

Mr Ryzhkov, 61, has been Mr Gorbachov's Prime Minister since September 1985. But he has been cautious, even sceptical in his approach to reform, focusing on the need to improve rather than abandon state planning.

Ten-year plan for Soviet forces

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW

MARSHAL Dmitry Yazov, the Soviet Defence Minister, yesterday outlined a programme of reform in the Soviet armed forces, including the gradual transition from conscription to a largely professional army and navy. But he said the reforms would take up to 10 years to carry out, and that despite reductions in tensions in Europe, the Soviet Union had to maintain "battle readiness".

In an article in *Krasnaya Zvezda* (Red Star), the army newspaper, Marshal Yazov said that the reforms "must be planned and carried out in such a way that they do not damage the defence capability of the armed forces". Senior army officers are suspicious of Mr Gorbachov's demands for *perestroika* in the army and are concerned that his economic reform programme involves deep cuts in defence spending in the new era of East-West cooperation.

Marshal Yazov maintained that the planned military reforms will be "profound" and said they included plans for streamlining the military. Last month, Mr Gorbachov demanded the military leadership reappraise its role and its organization.

The Defence Minister said that in 1991, recruits to the Soviet Navy could choose to serve two years instead of three, as at present, or could serve for the full three years for more pay. He said the armed forces needed better training and more computerization as well as less "bureaucratic leadership and paper shuffling". He promised that pensions would increase by up to 20 per cent, and quarters would be improved.

He said the army would give a sympathetic ear to those who wished to carry out their army service in or close to their home town. But he rejected proposals for increasingly independent Soviet republics to form their own armies, saying that in view of ethnic tensions and rivalries, this could have seriously negative consequences.



Arms talk: Mr Edward Shevardnadze smiles but keeps his arms folded as he talks with Mr James Baker, seeming to emphasise that while personal relations are on a new level, little of substance was conceded

Tapping brains of capitalism's kings

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN MINNEAPOLIS

THE cream of American capitalism flew into Minneapolis-St Paul yesterday for an unprecedented two-hour brainstorming session with President Gorbachov.

With the Soviet economy in precipitous collapse, Mr Gorbachov was expected to use the meeting at a downtown hotel to tap his audience's formidable pre-enterprise expertise and to urge large scale trade and investment in the Soviet Union.

The 145-strong guest list was drawn up by the Russians, who insisted on chairmen or chief executives only, and it read like a veritable Who's Who of corporate America. The guests were drawn from the disciplines most sorely needed by the Soviet Union — industry, finance, agriculture and high technology. The heads of General Motors, Chrysler and Ford were there, of Coca Cola and Pepsi Cola, of Heinz, Honeywell, American Express and the Chase Manhattan Bank, to name but a few.

The Gorbachovs were expected to spend seven hours in Minneapolis-St Paul, and in advance of their arrival there

was not the slightest sign here that that extraordinary brand of manic hysteria known as Gorbymania had died out with the Eighties.

The visit to this hub of the American heartland — their first venture beyond the traditional east coast terminals of Washington and New York — had inspired excitement to match even the 1987 baseball World Series triumph of the Minnesota Twins.

Though the day was wet and overcast the authorities expected thousands, if not tens of thousands, to turn out. They bought in 1,000 barrels, 31,000 feet of half-inch rope and scores of portable lavatories to control and cater for the crowds.

Anticipating one of Mr Gorbachov's spontaneous walkabouts, the Minneapolis *Star Tribune* even printed a crash course in Russian small talk ("Shito voy dooma-yet-yeh o Minnissot-yeh?" — What do you think of Minnesota?).

By yesterday morning the last of a vodka company's advertisements poking fun at Mr Gorbachov had been removed from hoardings. Soviet flags and welcome banners festooned the twin cities' cen-

tres. Along the route of the Gorbachov motorcade (his Zil limousines were flown in specially) Russian road signs had been erected, flowers planted, verges mowed, every scrap of litter swept away.

In recent days, in a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm, local well-wishers have deluged the state governor's office with literally hundreds of gifts for the Gorbachovs from homemade jams and cakes to a Cyrillic-script Monopoly set with Moscow streets made by the Minnesota manufacturer of the game's American version.

Apart from addressing business leaders, Mr Gorbachov was to lunch with Mr Rudy Perpich, the state governor, tour the headquarters of the computer giant Control Data, and — reminiscent of Nikita Khrushchev's 1959 Iowa visit — see a Minnesota dairy farm. Mrs Gorbachov was to visit a typical suburban American family.

The Russians selected Minneapolis because it is both an agricultural and electronics centre, and because of the unusually strong trade links forged by Mr Perpich and some 50 Minnesota com-

panies who export to the Soviet Union everything from grain to snowmobiles to doughnut machines.

Control Data is awaiting US approval to export six huge mainframe computers to nuclear power plants. Honeywell, another local company, last week agreed to develop for the Soviets a new satellite navigation system.

The state of Minnesota plans to open a trade office in Moscow this summer. Demand by local businessmen for access to Mr Gorbachov has been phenomenal. The former US vice president, Mr Walter Mondale, now a Minneapolis lawyer, said he had been inundated with requests to use his influence.

"I've never seen anything like this in my life," he said. "Gorbachov is probably the most stellar celebrity in the world right now and he is coming to our community."

There are limits to Gorbymania however. When they learned that the Mid West is home to large numbers of Baltic Americans, the Soviets abandoned plans for Mr Gorbachov to address a huge outdoor rally.

Bonn to press for radical Nato changes

FROM IAN MURRAY IN BONN

HERR Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, will seek to persuade Mr James Baker, the US Secretary of State, to agree to work rapidly for a radical change in the character of Nato when the two meet in Copenhagen on Wednesday to follow up what is seen here as a "very positive" outcome of the Washington superpower summit. The idea is to dissolve the alliance into a European security structure, with the Soviet Army working for peace alongside the forces of all other states.

For his part, Mr Baker is expected to urge West Germany to lead the way in providing economic and technical support for the Soviet Union as President Gorbachov struggles to introduce a free market economy. The signs are that he will be pushing at a partially open door, because West German ministers have been calling recently for much greater Western involvement in *perestroika*, recognizing that Mr Gorbachov is in danger if his reforms do not soon begin to show positive benefits.

West Germany is keenly interested in expanding its economic interests in the Soviet Union. However, with investors here expected to concentrate on developing East Germany in the immediate future, Herr Genscher is expected to suggest that practical help such as lifting Cocom restrictions and providing management expertise is best.

Herr Willy Wimmer, the junior West German Defence Minister, sought to merge both ideas in an interview in *Die Welt am Sonntag* yesterday. A member of the Christian Democrats, he was speaking with full authority when he said that it would be logical to bring in the Soviet Union as a member of the seven-nation "club" of industrialized nations, thus avoiding confrontation.

He suggested that this philosophy should go beyond the economy to a joint European security force involving all the armies of the different states, organized in a similar way to the present federal police forces within West Germany. "Our task is to bind the Soviet Union into a European security system so that a peace line is set up throughout the northern hemisphere between Tokyo, Moscow, Brussels, Washington and San Francisco, including one Europe which is developing a common market and growing together politically."

These ideas are very much in line with those being urged by Herr Genscher, a Free Democrat. In a weekend interview the Foreign Minister also set out his ideas for a new kind

of Nato. The ideological basis for a West-East confrontation had fallen by the way, he said, so there was no longer any reason for the Alliance and the Warsaw Pact to do anything but co-operate. It was an important task for them both to establish a new kind of relationship.

"That means the alliances are ripe for a political function, for a disarmament policy function, an arms control function and for working together to create a new security structure in Europe."

"I believe that within such a new relationship between the defence blocks, the question of the alliance membership of a united Germany will be more easily answered as we shape a new Europe in which the security interests of the Soviet Union are taken into account and in which the Soviet Union also sees advantages."

Thatcher gives her backing

By MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister, who leaves for a visit to the Soviet Union this week, yesterday gave her strongest backing to the leadership of President Gorbachov. Mrs Thatcher said that he was a "remarkable president and a remarkable person".

During a phone-in programme on the BBC World Service, she said: "When you think that for the greater part of this century the old type of Communism has held sway throughout the Soviet Union and also has had the objective of expanding throughout the world and he had the courage and vision to say, it isn't working, I think that praise for Mr Gorbachov is fully merited."

She said that traditionally when sitting down with the old Communist leaders, all they did was read out paragraphs from a pile of papers; they would never answer questions put to them. But Mr Gorbachov always tackled questions and gave full answers. "So, yes, I'm a great fan of President Gorbachov."

Mrs Thatcher flies to Moscow on Thursday for a four-day visit to the Soviet Union. She will see Mr Gorbachov for talks on Friday and the following day will fly to Kiev to attend the special British trade festival. On Sunday she will go on to Leninakan in Armenia, the worst hit area in the 1988 earthquake, to open the Lord Byron School, which has been built with British donations.

Russians ask if new freedoms are worth going hungry for



Queuing outside the McDonald's restaurant in Moscow. An hour's wait was thought reasonable

IF ONE image stands out as a symbol of the revolution which has overtaken Soviet society since I was last in Moscow five years ago, it is the sight of huge posters depicting bare-breasted models — prominent among them our own Samantha Fox — on sale at the underground station near the Times Moscow office.

The images of topless models smiling enticingly from under a sign which reads, "Lenin Metro, workers of the world unite", are unbelievable to anyone who remembers the prudish, tightly-controlled orthodox Soviet Union of the past, in which pornography was part of a seedy and unacknowledged underworld.

The change, I am told, began last year with a film called *Little Vera* in which the sexual act was portrayed for the first time. Many older Russians were horrified, and wrote to the newspapers in droves to complain. But the actress who portrayed the heroine appeared in *Playboy* and it can surely only be a matter of time before a Russian edition of *Playboy* appears.

Censorship appears to have gone by the board, certainly in films and to a degree in publications. Russians queuing to buy *Pravda* are also snapping up at £1 a time (the average wage is £200 a month) something called *Adventures of a Cosmic Prostitute*.

Freer sexual attitudes are only the most obvious aspect of a wider

-MOSCOW COMMENTARY-

RICHARD OWEN

loosening of ideological control. In fact, things are so lax that some Russians speak openly of complete "disintegration" and are half-hopeful, half-fearful of what their daring behaviour and the relaxation of central control might lead to.

On the old Arbat, the splendidly restored pedestrian zone, strolling crowds yesterday ogled erotic paintings and besieged hawkers selling stapled photocopies of *The Joy of Sex* for £8 (sterling) each. But shoppers also bought photocopy extracts from the frank memoirs of Boris Yeltsin, the maverick reformist politician who last week became president of the Russian Federation.

Mr Yeltsin's revelations of corruption and privilege in the Kremlin, not to mention his cutting remarks on the influence wielded by President Gorbachov's wife Raisa, are still too explosive to be published officially, but no one intervenes to stop the Yeltsin extracts being sold, or to stop the nearby caricaturist selling wickedly witty pictures of Raisa as the new tsarina (empress) complete with golden crown. Further down the street an enterprising photographer has set

up a cardboard cut-out of Mr Gorbachov so that Russians can get a frisson from having their picture taken next to him.

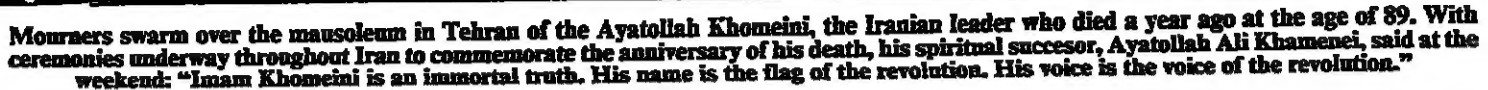
Mr Gorbachov, unfairly, gets little credit for making this freedom possible; instead he is widely derided for having made the economic crisis worse in his efforts to bring about reform. "We have freedom of speech, but no food," said one vendor of "perestroika kishch", including a matryoshka doll in the shape of Mr Gorbachov. "What is better, freedom or bread?"

Freedom has another flip side — crime. Moscow used to be the safest capital on earth, but now foreigners are warned to hold on to their wallets, and never to get into a taxi which already has a passenger in it, because taxi-drivers and their accomplices are at the centre of a network of robbers. But a film called *We Can't Live Like This* which went on release in Moscow at the weekend goes much further. It suggests that the Soviet system is itself founded on crime, from the murder of the last Tsar (the subject of a new book called *The Last of the Romanovs*) to Stalin's mass murders and beyond. Yesterday the queues for the film at the Rossiya cinema were as long as the queues for McDonald's hamburgers on the other side of Pushkin Square. There was less enthusiasm at the Leningrad Hotel casino on the road to the airport where the croupiers are English and

German but the dollar-rich clientele is mostly drawn from the powerful Soviet mafia.

Some things in Russia are eternal: one man who had queued for over an hour to buy one McDonald's strawberry milk shake told me he thought this was "reasonable". Amid a sense of impending change, there is still a timeless Russian fatalism and inefficiency. The Intourist Hotel near Red Square has a new coffee lounge complete with fountain. But alas, it is closed for hours at a time for "sanitation" or "stock-taking". In Moscow's backstreet courtyards, drunks still weave an unsteady path, and in the dusty streets the battered trucks are still based on American wartime lend-lease technology. Even the smell of Russia is the same: a potent mixture of diesel, cheap cigarettes, disinfectant and vodka.

On the other hand, Russia's developing democracy is about to get another dose of Western — in this case, British — culture to help bring it into the modern world. This week Moscow television begins showing *Yes, Prime Minister*, delightfully rendered into Russian as *Da, Gospodin Premier Ministr*. The show, *Pravda* suggested yesterday, would boost Russia's fledgling parliamentary democracy and improve the quality of televised debates. The first broadcast coincides, appropriately enough, with the arrival in the Soviet Union later this week of Mrs Thatcher.

[illegible]

A week ago Mr. Bogdan, paralysed from the waist down at birth, was charging through crowds of high-spirited demonstrators in his wheelchair, one of 10,000 revolutionaries chanting slogans for liberty in the anarchic "neo-Communist free zone" in University Square here.

Doctors have revealed that character disorders and in-

the six to seven weeks ago, they claimed they were tossed away. The protesters want Romania to be purged of "Communist corruption" and demand an independent television station.

Dr. Dragoș Nicolescu, aged 59, who has volunteered to oversee them, said: "They are absolutely decided and determined. Some sadly don't ac-

cept the things under Communism and they cannot force it."

Mr. Bogdan himself, his high-pitched, rasping voice quivering, said: "Of course I think about dying, but I'm not afraid. Death is the same for me, whether it happens in three days' time or a hundred years. It's the same."

MR ARIEL Sharon, the Israeli hardliner who led Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, said yesterday that he would try to form a government if the caretaker Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, failed to do so.

"I think there is no need at the moment, but if a situation is created where Mr Shamir isn't going to form a government, when he can form a government, the answer is yes," Mr Sharon, aged 62, told a news conference when asked if he would try to take charge.

The hawkish former defence minister has long vied with Mr Shamir to lead the hardline Likud party. He wants to stop the 74-year-old Prime Minister from renewing a unity government that fell in March over American proposals for peace with the Palestinians.

Mr Shamir must enlist parliamentary support behind a Likud-led coalition by 1 June, and yesterday he summoned Likud Cabinet ministers to a meeting to discuss the strategy. Mr Shamir has solicited support from right-wing parties favouring harsh measures to quash the nearly 30-month-old Palestinian *intifada*.

But facing growing world pressure to advance peace, he has considered rejoining the more dovish Labour party, led by Mr Shimon Peres in coalition government. He has had trouble finding a formula for renewing the partnership since it collapsed.

A senior government official said: "Mr Shamir wants a unity government but can't have it. He can have a narrow government but doesn't want it." A Labour spokesman said that his party could be drawn into negotiations with Likud were willing to consider talks with Palestinians in Cairo.

Bangkok — Khmer Rouge guerrillas claimed important successes throughout Cambodia on the eve of a Tokyo conference aimed at ending the country's 11-year war.

The guerrillas said the victories were near Phnom Penh, the capital, and in the north, west and south-west. They said they had "liberated" more than 50 villages and routed government and Vietnamese troops. (AP)

Manila — Two US Navy officers were stabbed to death by a Filipino soldier in a Subic naval station in the Philippines, the second such killing at the American base in a month. (Reuter)

Tunis — An earth trem measuring four on the Richter scale shook the Gafsa area south-west Tunisia but there were no immediate reports of damage. (Reuters)

Algiers — Nineteen mine workers were feared drowned after water flooded the Kherz Youcef zinc and lead mine in Setif province. (Reuters)

Stockholm — A bomb blew two holes in the outer wall of a church in Mariestad, where there has been a wave of attacks against refugees. (Reuter)

Darwin — Australian fears influx of Indochinese boat people in the next few weeks after the rescue of Cambodians in the Timor Sea. (AFP)

Dhaka — Six children were killed when lightning struck a playing field during a football game near the industrial town of Bogra in northern Bangladesh. Four children died at the spot and the other two were taken to hospital.

Nairobi — Two rebel groups said their forces had killed more than 1,200 government troops in the latest battles in northern Ethiopia. (Reuters)

MERCEDES-BENZ WIN



(RESULT SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION)

Gorbachov's new face

Mary Dejevsky

Washington
Americans claimed last week to have seen a new Gorbachov: greyer, more rambling and more emotional than the slick, clean-cut operator of earlier summits. And they loved him all the more.

President Gorbachov certainly gave vent to his feelings more liberally than on any previous foreign visit. At the Soviet embassy lunch, he gave an unstructured personal account of the difficulties facing perestroika. At breakfast with congressional leaders, he sounded personally insulted by President Bush's decision to renew China's trading privileges despite Tiananmen Square, while withholding similar privileges from the Soviet Union. Receiving the Albert Einstein peace prize, he said he felt "so emotional that it is with difficulty that I find the right words to express my thanks". At the ceremony to sign the formal summit agreements, he said: "It seems that I have said even more than I intended to say. I think it means that I'm human in the sense that I'm emotional..."

Gorbachov may simply feel more at ease in the United States now. Not only does he have experience of the US, but also as executive president — a post whose outer forms are closely modelled on the American presidency — he may feel on a more equal footing with his host than at any previous encounter.

Gorbachov's more emotional manner could also be a result of his cumulative tiredness and preoccupation with problems at home. But another, not necessarily far-fetched, explanation may be that the new image was deliberately cultivated. He may have been advised that the American public would appreciate and understand a leader who displayed his feelings more openly than is customary for Soviet politicians.

Whatever the reason, the more personal approach went down well. There was much talk of the Soviet leader's sincerity and sympathy for his predicament over the growing upheaval at home.

Yet while the new Gorbachov was a novelty for the American public, the Soviet public would have been less impressed. At home, Gorbachov can be both personal and emotional, but his emotion often takes the form of short temper and bursts of anger. His tendency to allow personal feelings to intrude into political situations was once singled out — albeit gently — by one of his closest colleagues, Politburo member Aleksandr Yakovlev, as a trait he might usefully learn to tame.

With hindsight, Gorbachov's temperament can be blamed for some of the most acute problems he currently faces. One is the rise of Boris Yeltsin, which began with Yeltsin's removal from the post of Moscow Communist Party first secretary.

Each time Gorbachov talks about this episode, he describes it in the same way. He was on holiday in the Crimea, where he received a letter from Yeltsin stating his intention of resigning the Moscow post because of the opposition he had encountered. Gorbachov asked him to reconsider. Yeltsin refused, and found himself dismissed instead. Gorbachov appears to have taken Yeltsin's refusal to delay his resignation as a personal affront and speaks with continuing bitterness about his stubbornness.

Gorbachov appeared similarly riled over the behaviour of Armenian nationalist groups after the earthquake in December 1988, when he stood for several minutes beside his plane at Yerevan airport and accused "extremists" of using the disaster for their own ends. His obvious anger annulled much of the bridge-building accomplished by the prime minister, Nikolai Ryzhkov.

Gorbachov took the Supreme Soviet's initial refusal to establish a new-style presidency just as personally. He was angered also by the anti-regime demonstrators in Red Square on May Day, whom he has several times described as "irresponsible extremists".

His response to the Lithuanian declaration of independence also seemed shot through with pique. The Lithuanian leaders, he maintained, deliberately brought forward the second round of their elections to ensure that the republic's new parliament could meet before the special session of the Soviet parliament which was held to create the post of USSR president.

The Lithuanian leaders, Gorbachov says repeatedly, went about their independence declaration by stealth, meeting in secret by night, without waiting either for the proposed law on secession or for details of projected new federal arrangements for the Soviet Union. Gorbachov's description of the Lithuanian government varies — at his most virulent he calls them "extremist adventurers" — but always he turns back to what he regards as the underhand way in which Lithuania pre-empted his efforts to change the nature of the federation for the better.

Whether the issue is Boris Yeltsin or the Armenians, the law on the presidency or Lithuanian independence, Gorbachov seems to feel personally betrayed. He treats each not as a challenging problem to be solved, but as a personal insult calculated to sabotage his mission to improve the Soviet Union.

Abroad, Gorbachov's emotional spontaneity may be an endearing characteristic and a political asset. In the Soviet Union, however, it has been a recurrent weakness which has aggravated and increased his myriad difficulties, weakened his own position, and may yet bring his downfall.

...and moreover

MATTHEW PARRIS

Man and woman together (singing):
"Baby, baby, since we never agree..."

Woman: "You like the movies, and I like TV."

Right, we're getting the picture. He's the outgoing sort, she's more of a home-body...

Woman: "I go to bed early."

Man: "And I party all night."

Poor girl, bit of a Martha, really. Probably make somebody a good wife...

Woman: "Our friends are saying we ain't gonna last."

Cos I move slowly —

Man: "And, baby, I'm just..."

Woman: "I like it quiet..."

Man: "And I like to shout!"

Man and woman together: "But when we get together, it all works out."

Good job she puts up with him. I wouldn't...

Man and woman together: "Who'd have thought that we could be lovers?"

Man: "She makes the bed."

Woman: "And he steals the covers."

Sounds like a first-class slob. What on earth does she see in him...?

Man: "She's got the money."

Woman: "And he's always broke."

And there we must leave Paula Abdul and Derek Delight, whose latest single, "Opposites Attract", has been high in the charts recently. Deservedly. It is witty, written, catchy and well-produced. But if Enid Blyton had incorporated images as sexist as these in a Noddy story, you can be sure that Islington Council would have swooped on its libraries and organized a public book-burning before you could say "Mr Ploot" — except that the Noddy books have been removed already, because of Mrs Blyton's negative stereotyping of gollies.

Racist stereotyping is an important target of radical protest. But so is sexist stereotyping. When black musicians reinforce male chauvinist stereotypes — as many do in great style — this must create awkward tensions in the minds of the "right on". Such tensions are usually resolved by discreet silence. Like the remarkable news that the Tory-led Derby city council helps fund Asian community

centres from which "Untouchables" are barred, the sexist content of black rap presents one of those delicious dilemmas on whose horns it is such fun to watch white liberals squirming. "Rap" music is generally acknowledged to be a product of the black ghetto culture, and it presents white liberals with this dilemma in its sharpest form. It glorifies a fighting-cock image: black male as ornament; a vain-glorious, strutting street-fighter, and abuser of women. Men — one senses from rap lyrics — are for fun and decoration; women are for men's pleasure, and clearing up after the party.

Positively smacking my lips at the prospect of advancing this crusty argument, I went into a record shop and asked the assistant for the most mindless rap tapes he could think of. He dispensed the word "mindless". Rap was offensive, he said, but it was also quite clever. He recommended an artist called Ice-T. I bought the cassette.

The sleeve was decorated with the headless body of a naked woman, and a picture of Ice-T himself in a baseball cap. Nevertheless:

"I ain't no lover, I'm a fighter."

he told us —

"Hardcore radical rap-rhyme writer."

The record shop man was right: this was smart stuff.

"I'm rollin', death-tollin', of course the car's stolen."

But I'm blind to what's wrong, all I want is what's golden!"

Both, I was beginning to like this — and I had bought it to mock.

"Lifestyle plush, females rush. Professional liar, schoolboys admire."

Young girls desire, very few live to retire.

Cash flow extreme, dress code supreme, vocabulary obscene.

Definition: street-player — you know what I mean?"

What other albums had this fellow recorded, I wondered? I might start a collection.

"PEACE," concludes the sleeve. "Death is no answer. PLEASE CHILL!"

Brilliant! More! Oh dear, I think I had better not investigate the cassette system after all, I might end up liking that, too.

William Rodgers, one of the original Gang of Four, writes an epitaph for the SDP

Owen, the great might-have-been

Three years ago, on June 23, 1987, I wrote David Owen a letter in one last attempt to persuade him to accept merger between the SDP and the Liberals. "To accept union," I said, "would be to show you were magnanimous and capable of recognizing political realities." I added that to offer himself for leadership would be in keeping with the political courage he had hitherto shown and the democratic process he espoused. I received no reply.

All that has subsequently happened to the diminishing group he preferred to keep was predictable. For the other three members of the Gang of Four, the true SDP — the party we had launched together in 1981 — had been absorbed into and lived on in the Social and Liberal Democrats. This was both the logic of the Alliance and a clear majority wish of SDP members expressed in a ballot. In our view David Owen had no claim to the title he tried to keep alive. The end of his political ambitions is one man's personal tragedy but the disappearance of the Owenites is no great event.

This is not to diminish David Owen's distinct talent or the

contribution he made to the establishment of the SDP and to its initial runaway success. None of us would want to rewrite history. And later, following the disappointment of the 1983 election, he restored morale and gave a sustained parliamentary performance of a high order. But he was helped in his leadership by the deferential instincts of the "political virgins" and the unwillingness of his colleagues to rock the boat. It was clear that the future would be different and that the leader of a merged party would have to show patience, demonstrate high managerial skills, be ready to seek compromises and to accept occasional defeats from within. This was not a prospect to which David Owen's natural qualities were suited.

Social Democrats and Liberals, first in the Alliance and now merged, have been victims of the disproportionate expectations that followed the launch of the SDP. The victories at Crosby and Hillhead and a brief period of sweeping success in the opinion polls led easily to talk of becoming the second party in the land and even of forming a government.

Without such euphoria, a 25.4 per cent share of the vote in the 1983 general election — only 2.2 per cent behind Labour — would have been seen as a major achievement.

Then in 1987, with Labour fighting a brilliant campaign and frightening Tory dissidents back into the fold, 22.6 per cent of the vote and 22 MPs was still much better than the Liberals had ever done on their own since the war.

The truth is that the success of the SDP and the Alliance was not a sudden spasm in the body politic. It was based on economic, social and demographic changes that were diminishing Labour's traditional support. In creating a new political party, the Gang of Four were providing a vehicle for those deeply disenchanted with the political system.

The setting up of the SDP was sometimes seen as a terminal blow to Labour. But it was always arguable that the shock might not kill but cure. Since Hugh Gaitskill's time, most of us had fought long and hard within the Labour Party to save it from its self-destructive tendencies. We had not been helped by the "legitimate left" — the soft left as it is now

called — which preferred to do nothing when not actively providing a Trojan Horse for the wreckers. It was only our departure that focused their minds on the fact that Labour was near to death and forced them into trying to save it.

It would be churlish to deny the skill with which Neil Kinnock has led his party back from the brink or to diminish the genuine advances that have been made. Labour's recent policy document takes moderation almost to the point of blandness. But for some of us, its serious content represents only where Labour should have been 20 years ago.

A future Labour government would still be desperately vulnerable to trade union pressure and there is no firm proposal to abandon the electoral college that chooses the Labour leader in favour of one member, one vote. Until the institutional tie between the trade unions and the Labour Party is broken — helped by public funding for all political parties — we cannot be sure that Labour will genuinely serve the whole nation.

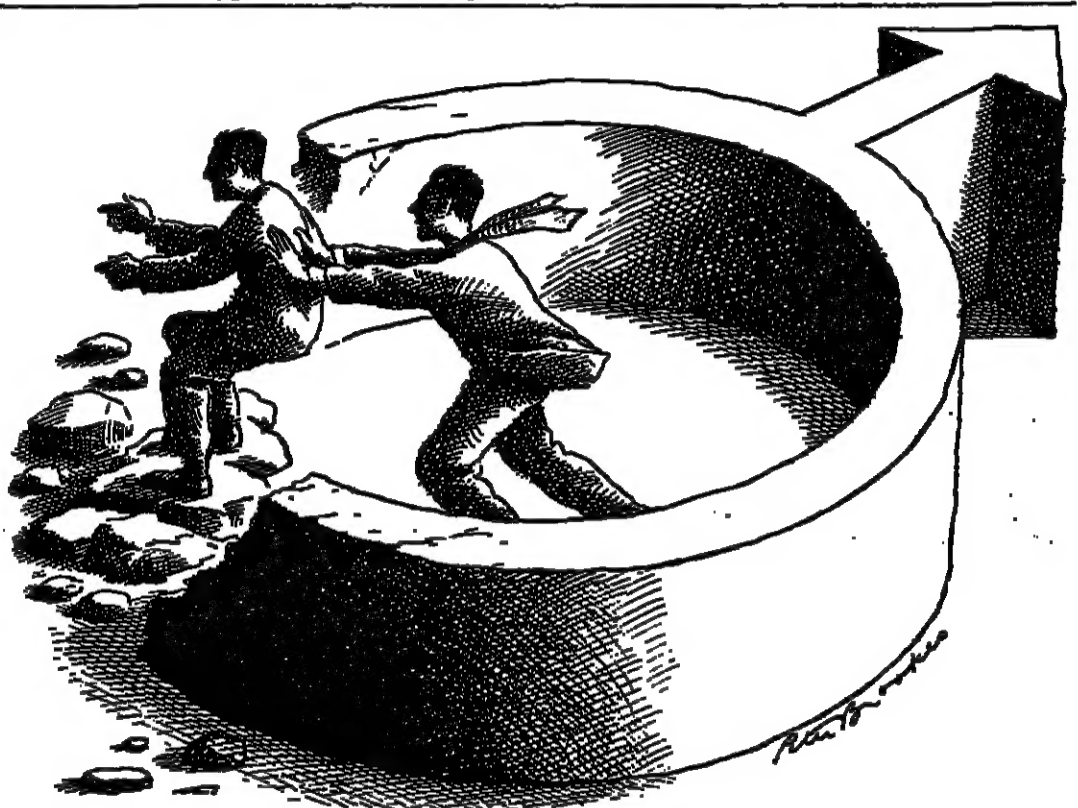
Consider also a platform of constitutional changes of the kind

promoted by Charter 88, including a bill of rights and electoral reform. Any radical party of the centre-left should be capable of embracing this. But Labour remains profoundly conservative.

The sad end of David Owen's lonely little adventure will make no significant difference to the current scene, although his personal endorsement of Labour at the next election could be his final gesture. But there will be some relief among Liberal Democrats who were sorry to see old political friendships severed by arguments over the merger, followed by bruising electoral competition in the centre.

The local elections last month showed that the Liberal Democrats (like the old SDP) command much more support in the ballot box where it matters than in the opinion polls. I continue to expect a result in the 1991-92 general election much like 1987, with the Liberal Democrats winning more than 20 per cent of the votes and at least 20 seats. It would be an irony if Paddy Ashdown's party held the balance in the hung parliament that David Owen once so eagerly sought.

Bernard Levin on the ugly intolerance of homosexuals who have given 'outing' a new and sinister meaning



discussion of homosexuality. Now, however, a new one has appeared, and may soon have devastating consequences: fear.

In this matter, as in so many others, the United States leads the way. A striking paradox of America is that it while it boasts, truly, that it leads the way in freedom, it is at the same time the most intolerant country in the democratic world. The intolerance comes not from authoritarian government but from ludicrously unrepresentative pressure groups which bully, threaten and generally make a pestilential nuisance of themselves. (In what other civilized country could prohibition have been thought up, or Un-American Activities Committees, at least without being immediately hoisted off the stage?)

What has this got to do with homosexuality? Prepare, if you have not already encountered it, to accept into the language the word "outing" — not as a noun meaning a pleasant day at the seaside, but as the present participle of the active verb "to out".

A group of homosexual fanatics, claiming, falsely of course, to speak for all American homosexuals, have devised a vicious form of blackmail. Noting that many homosexuals have publicly admitted their sexual nature (in the argot of these matters, they have "come out"), they demand that all should follow that example, and those who refuse will be identified, against their will, as homosexuals — they will be "outed".

I can think of nothing more likely to set back for years, possibly for ever, the longed-for understanding and acceptance of homosexuality in the mainstream of American culture and life, and a fortiori in ours. Here, over the years, there have been absurd claims, substantiated by nothing but a belief that sufficient repetition will (rightly, I fear) in time produce acceptance, as to the number of homosexuals in the population. The original claim was 4 per cent; then it went up to 10 per cent. Since there was no

evidence at all for the figure, all were free to extend it; when it reached 25 per cent I declared that the only heterosexuals in the entire country were Willie White-law and myself, and I later added Frank Bruno, because I didn't want a bunch of fives from that impressive list. But whatever the number of homosexuals, only a very small proportion have been willing to "come out".

For those who have not done so, I have sympathy, but this is a matter for a feeling much more important: justice. Most homosexuals lead lives as decent as the rest of us; at any rate I know of no evidence to contradict that claim. From time to time, the less expensive newspapers splash the previously unrevealed fact of, say, some actor's homosexuality; a wicked action. But what faces homosexuals now is the prospect of being "outed" against their will by their own kind, with ruin, for many, as the consequence.

This moral tuggery is to be deployed, it seems, by a small

number of homosexuals with no authority other than their own self-righteous malice, promoted as the route to homosexual acceptance. No doubt some are driven to this wickedness by a suppressed loathing of their own condition, but it is the effect, not the cause, which matters. There is also no doubt that real, not metaphorical, blackmail will be practised behind the "outing" movement, but that is unlikely to disturb the consciences of the "outers". It is unlikely that these could offer a rational explanation of their wish to damage or destroy thousands of their own kind; certainly the American version of "outing" has been defended in terms as incoherent as they are dishonest.

There is a dreadful irony in this story. Most of those who plan the "outings" are too young to know about it, but I well remember the first attempts to free homosexuals, when it was a matter of literally freeing them; homosexuals actions, however private, discreet and mutual, constituted a criminal offence, punished by savage sentences. The fanatically homophobic Maxwell Fyfe, as Home Secretary, launched a kind of pogrom against homosexuals (when, incidentally, there was a known homosexual in the Cabinet), which led not only to imprisonment for many but also to countless personal tragedies, including suicides. (As far as I know, nobody has ever managed to identify the civil servant hero who dissuaded Maxwell Fyfe from prosecuting Benjamin Britten and Peter Pears.) Now, when homosexuals need not fear the law, they face another kind of torment, this time from the enemy within.

Serve them right, some would say. Most of us, I trust, would not. Surely, the years of misery, ostracism, concealment and persecution should have instilled, in those who came forward, a spirit of tolerance towards those of their brethren who, for a variety of reasons, do not wish the fact of their homosexuality to be known.

Hitler persecuted homosexuals in the Third Reich; they were forced to wear a pink triangle, akin to the Jewish star. Now, if this horrible "outing" threat is put into practice, they will have to sport a similar brand, no less shameful for being invisible, and pinned upon them not by their persecutors but by their own kind.

Bertie facing liquidation

With the stage set for a constitutional battle if the House of Lords rejects the Government's War Crimes Bill today, one early casualty of the showdown seems certain to be Lord Denham, Tory chief whip in the Lords. Denham knows his political future is at stake, and has been told by Downing Street that he is expected to deliver a vote in favour. He has taken the highly unusual step of sending Tory peers an order-paper whip with a broken line under the Bill — in place of the usual solid one, two or three lines — indicating that although he cannot instruct them how to vote, he expects them to attend. Once they are on the premises, government business managers can get to work with the usual arm-twisting and cajolery. He has said that on no account may they vote against the Bill, but can abstain.

Denham — Bertie to his friends — is the only member of Mrs Thatcher's team to outstrip her longevity, having been appointed to the Tory frontbench in 1961. Recently he incurred prime ministerial wrath when the Government sustained four defeats on the Social Security Bill in one night, leading it to abandon the Bill 24 hours later. Denham was himself absent — dining with the Queen as part of his duties as a member of the Royal Household — and has been told there must be no similar fiasco over the War Crimes Bill. But, such is the strength of feeling

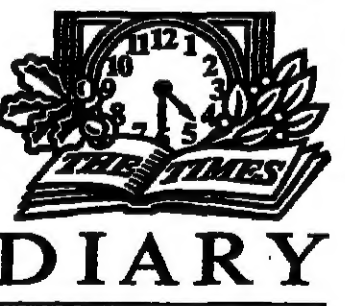
on the issue, defeat still looks likely. Instead of waiting to be sacked in the widely-expected mini-resuffle next month, some colleagues expect him to resign, ostensibly to devote more time to his increasingly successful career as a thriller writer. His successor is likely to be Lord Hesketh, Lord Canning or Lord Trefgarne.

A senior Tory peer confides: "Denham has brought about his downfall by trying to serve too many masters — Mrs Thatcher, the Queen and the House of Lords — at the same time. He should know he can serve only one." And what says Denham himself? Nothing. He was fishing in a remote part of Scotland this weekend, reflecting on his future.

As the SDP finally flanks out, where are the depleted ranks of its peers to sit for the war crimes debate? The three benches they now occupy are likely to be invaded by hordes of Lib Dems seeking less cramped accommodation. While conceding it is a sad day, the Duke of Devonshire is undeterred. "I would still expect to be sitting on the SDP benches, which are so far back they are practically in Parliament Square," he says. Lord Ailes, son of the Labour prime minister, was less sure of his welcome. "I understand we're all to be independent social democrats and sit on the cross benches."

Opera unbuffed

For those whose delicate sensibilities would quail at the thought of a topless kissergram girl, the upmarket Operagram has just appeared in London. It is the idea of Manja



Leigh, musicians' agent and widow of Gerald, the 1950s bandleader. When one of her cocktail pianists, John Strange, confessed that several evenings a week he was prevented from



ticking the ivories by his other job as a tenor in the Royal Opera House chorus, the opera-mad Leigh seized on the information with delight. Before Strange knew what was happening, he was carolling Wagner at Leigh's son's birthday party. The Operagram agency was the result, and now a team of singers is available day

and night to perform the aria of your choice for a mere £120. Last month, Strange was singing "Take a pair of sparkling eyes" from *The Gondoliers* for Jane Bunting's hen night, before she became Countess of Hillsborough. "They took so much trouble," says the Countess's business partner, Hannah Docherty. "A huge improvement on the strippagram, although I'm not sure she men thought so."

Hair-raising

The virile and stylish image of Rex Harrison, who died on Saturday, was let down during the Broadway run of *My Fair Lady*, three descending chandeliers were employed for the act one finale — an effect described by Alan Jay Lerner as likely to cause the audience collective ecstasy. One night the chandeliers were lowered too far, and as they rose again to the right level, Harrison's toupee was seen to rise as well, hanging "like a bird's nest after a storm" while Harrison, to his credit, did not falter.

Cecil Beaton, designer of the film version, was called upon not only to prevent Harrison from wearing a double-breasted waistcoat — which made him look fat — and from becoming too sunnied for the academic Professor Higgins, but also to decide where the famous toupee's parting should be. Beaton usually failed to persuade Harrison to do anything he wanted. For the black and white Ascot scene, Beaton, hoping to make Higgins' costume conform to his monochrome aesthetic, designed a pearl-grey frock coat,

Garlic in space

The two Soviet cosmonauts aboard the damaged Mir space station are waiting anxiously for the arrival of the Kristall spacecraft launched last week, and not only because it will arrive with vital scientific equipment to ensure their safe return. With food shortages back home, the Russian authorities are determined that astronauts Anatoly Solovoyov and Alexander Balandin will not go short, and rations of fresh fruit and vegetables, pâté and tins of fish are on the way to keep up spirits.

Garlic is another vital item on the menu to pep up the cosmonauts' palates, dulled by their three months in space. Sadly though, there will be no vodka, as all Soviet space trips are officially dry. And proving that protecting the environment extends far beyond the atmosphere, fresh drinking water will be conveyed in Kristall's tanks to save the extra-terrestrial rubbish created by bottles of Evian. But despite the delicacies on offer, they do not compare with the goodies brought up by French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chrétien, who visited the Mir space station in November 1988. In true Gallic style, he took along a spread of jellied salmon, quail meat and candied fruit for a gourmet Franco-Soviet feast.

سكرا من الالمان

SOCIAL NEWS

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as President of the National Playing Fields Association, will open the Wirral Inner City Village Hall, New Ferry Park, New Ferry, at 10.00; will attend the judging of the Prince Philip Prize for the Designer of the Year at the Design Council, W1, at 2.30; and, as Master, will attend the dinner for Younger Brethren at Trinity House at 6.45. Princess Margaret will attend

the annual dinner of the Royal Academy of Arts at the Royal Academy at 7.15.

The Duke of Gloucester, as a Commissioner for English Heritage, will visit Battle Abbey Estate at 10.30; as Patron of the Pestalozzi Children's Village Trust, will visit the village at Sedlescombe, East Sussex, at 12.55; and will open the extension to the Kent and East Sussex railway line, Northiam, at 3.40. Princess Alexandra will attend a dinner for the Centre for Research into Adolescent Breakdown at Lambeth Palace at 7.45.

Memorial services

Major-General Sir Humphrey Tollemache

The Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire attended a service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Major-General Sir Humphrey Tollemache held on Saturday in the Cathedral Church of St Thomas of Canterbury, Portsmouth. The Very Rev David Standfield, Provost of Portsmouth, officiated. Sir Martin Garrod, Commandant General, Royal Marines, read the lesson and Sir Lyonel Tollemache, son, read from the works of William Shakespeare. The Rev Ian Gordon-Cumming, Mr Robert Tollemache, son, and Rear-Admiral Alan Watson read the prayers. The Rev Basil Watson gave an address.

The Very Rev Dr Ronald Jasper, The Earl of Halifax, High Steward of York Minster, attended a memorial service for the Very Rev Ronald Jasper held on Saturday in York Minster. The Archbishop of York officiated. Canon Ralph Mayland, Treasurer of York Minster, read the lesson. The Very Rev John Southgate, Dean of York, read the gospel and Mrs Jean Mayland led the intercession. The Right Rev Lord Blanch gave an address.

The Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Exeter, the Bishop of Bath and the Bishop of Hereford.

Nature notes

Blue-black swallows are pursuing insects over the blue-green fields of wheat, where the plants are rather small with the drooping but the ears are plump. Reed buntings have young in the nest, which is usually in a tussock in a marshy field, although in recent years some have taken to nesting among barley. They run along the ground, drooping their wings as if injured, in order to lure predators away from their brood.

Male cuckoos are still calling; the females are very busy, laying an egg every two or three days in a different nest. Most of them produce from 12 to 15 eggs in a season, and each individual concentrates on a particular foster-species for its young, with meadow pipit on moors and hedge sparrows in farmland the commonest victims.



The cuckoo

The first, rather meagre white flowers are opening on the brambles. Among the tall dandelion-like plants, the most conspicuous is the beaked moss, whose yellow flowers are tipped with bright orange beneath. The evergreen holly oaks are a lighter colour than usual just now, with a sprinkling of new, pale green leaves and clusters of greenish catkins.

DJM

Marriages

The Hon Andrew Hardinge

and Miss S.M. Bessell. The marriage took place on Saturday at St Andrew's, Farnham, Surrey, of the Hon Andrew Hardinge, younger son of the late Viscount Hardinge and Mrs Christopher Murray, of La Glinette, St Aubin, Jersey, Channel Islands, to Miss Sophia Bessell, only daughter of Captain and Mrs David Bessell, of East Worthing House, Alton, Hampshire. Canon Peter Cole officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Annabel and Jamie Glynne-Perry, Alice and Victoria Moss, Camilla Sharples, the Hon Emily Hardinge, Alexander Southby, Edward Molson and Guy Thomas. Mr James Palmer was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr S.H. Muir and Miss S.J.E. Jenkinson. The marriage took place on Saturday at Holy Trinity, Much Wenlock, of Mr Simon Muir, younger son of the late Robin Muir and Lady Rosemary Muir, of Orange Hill, Binsfield, Berkshire, to Miss Sarah-Jane Jenkinson, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Barry Jenkinson, of Chertsey, Surrey.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alistair Jenkinson, Harry Trevor Jones, Octavia Magill, Alice Thompson, Daisy Hambro, Catherine Beckett, Lily Balfour and Lady Alexandra Spencer-Churchill. Mr Hamish MacLeod was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr N.C. Hopton and Miss R.G. Thresher. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at St Michael's Church, Hammington, Hampshire, of Mr Nicholas Hopton, younger son of the late Mr John Hopton and of Mrs Hopton, and Miss Rebecca Thresher, daughter of Mr and Mrs Harold Thresher.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by Camilla Simmonds, Matilda MacPherson and Orlando Compton. Mr Robert Wild was best man.

Mr R.W. Keble and Miss M.F. Acheson. The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at St Michael's Church, Chichester, between Mr Richard Keble and Miss Marjorie Acheson.

The bride, who was given away by her father Professor Roy M. Acheson, was attended by Miss Lucy Jukes, Nicholas and Alexandra Bosch and Tom Kehoe. Mr Michael Kehoe was best man.

A reception was held at The Berkeley Hotel and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr N.J. Treble and Miss S.A. Baines. The marriage took place on Saturday, at Chelsea Old Church, London, of Mr Nicholas Treble, younger son of Mr and Mrs N.J. Treble, of North Curry, Somerset, and Miss Sarah Bateson, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs James Bateson, of Lacour de Viss, France. The Rev Frederick C.E. Leighton Thompson officiated.

The bride was attended by her sister Mrs Glyn Walker and Miss Nicola Hemming. Mr Christopher Legg was best man.

A reception was held at Crosby Hall, Chelsea, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

OBITUARIES

SIR REX HARRISON

Sir Rex Harrison, the actor, died on June 2, aged 82. He was born on March 5, 1908.

ONLY three weeks ago, Rex Harrison was taken ill when appearing in a Broadway production of Somerset Maugham's *The Circle*. He had cancer of the pancreas. Harrison was an actor whose career on the stage and in films continued, it seemed agelessly, for more than 50 years. He was, at first, a lively, debonair and charming juvenile lead; he graduated, through a series of more mature parts which allowed him to temper charm with eccentricity, into roles like that of Shaw's Professor Higgins, playing them with a naturalism which totally concealed art and authority which comes from precision of judgement and a certainty of effect.

He was born Reginald Harrison in Huyton, near Liverpool, and educated at Liverpool College. He joined the Liverpool Repertory Company in 1924, making his first appearance on the stage as the Husband in Beatrice Mayors' *Thirty Minutes in a Street*, and remained in Liverpool for three years. Three years in touring companies - in *Charley's Aunt*, *Potiphar's Wife*, *The Chinese Bungalow* and *A Cup of Kindness*, by Ben Travers - passed before he reached London, where he was first seen at the Everyman Theatre in *Getting George Married*. In 1936 he made his first appearance in New York, as Tubs Barrow in *Bitter Aloes*.

The success of Terence Rattigan's *French Without Tears* at the Criterion in 1936, gave Harrison a personal success in the role of Alan Howard, which asked not only elegance and charm of him but proved him capable of a certain quality of creative wit. He played the part for more than a year. After that came *Leo*, in Coward's *Design for Living*, and Gaiety *Esterbrook*, in S.N. Behrman's *No Time for Comedy*.

Among the films he made in the 1930s and 1940s were some no less demanding than the comedies of Coward and Behrman. As Adolphus Cusins in the film of Shaw's *Major Barbara*, he showed himself well capable of giving personality to the author's didactic high spirits, and as Charles Condomine, in the



screen version of Coward's *Blue Spirit*, the speed, ease and elegance of his playing were equally impressive. Those films which simply exploited his personality like *The Rake's Progress*, in which he displayed a more than Raffles-like criminality redeemed by wartime sufferings, always showed him capable of more effects than the original work seemed to contain.

At the end of the war, in which he had served in the RAF Volunteer Reserve, he became one of the essential English gentlemen of Hollywood films, an expert in pointed understatement and exactitude of timing. But on the New York stage, as Henry VIII in *Anne of the Thousand Days*, Sir Henry Harcourt-Relly in Eliot's *The Cocktail Party*, Hereward in Christopher Fry's *Venus Observed*, and the Man of Ustinov's *Love of Four Colonels*, he was given work of greater importance and more challenging quality than he had normally played in England.

His mature style in film comedy, as in pleasant trifles like *The Reluctant Debutante* (1958), became an object lesson in effective simplicity, and though parts like that of the

Pope in *The Agony and the Ecstasy* (1965), patronizing Michelangelo in both senses of the verb, seemed not by nature designed to match his personality, he played against the results that were never less than interesting.

The authority of his account of Professor Higgins in *My Fair Lady*, the musical version of Shaw's *Pygmalion*, both in New York in 1956 and later when the work reached London, had a driving force, an intellectual energy and a swiftness of response which were the first opportunity English audiences were given to see a popular idol at his most effective. The charm which he might have exploited for his own ends was harnessed to the role in a way which illuminated its rampaging egotism and thoughtless rudeness. Incapable of singing, he convinced the world that Lerner's lyrics and Loewe's score lost nothing when he simply declaimed the words in rhythmic speech, refusing to notice their melodies. He later played Higgins in the film of *My Fair Lady*, and his performance won the Oscar for best actor.

Harrison was made, and very well made, out of the stuff which once had been used to construct "Matinee idols". He could delight any audience, even the most consciously intellectual, by his ease, insouciance and elegant lightheartedness. But these were qualities which he harnessed to the plays in which he appeared, often, it seemed, adding them as his own contribution to an author's blueprint. In the film of Charles Dyer's *Staircase* (1968), with Richard Burton, he demonstrated that they had as sure a place in the world of problematic and problem-setting modern comedy as in that of Rattigan's sunny pre-war comedy.

If his later films were mainly undistinguished, he was able to demonstrate his considerable stagecraft in *Finchley's Henry IV*, William Douglas-Home's *The Kingfisher* (which he played in New York and on British television), as Captain Shotover in Shaw's *Heartbreak House*, and in the Frederick Lonsdale comedy, *Aren't We All?* His autobiography, *Rex*, was published in 1974. The Higgins of Lerner

and Loewe marked the apex of the Harrison career. He took on some of the personality of the irascible professor in private life.

When booking seats at the theatre or making a restaurant reservation he tended to use the alias of Higgins. After the Broadway production, the London one at Drury Lane and the film, he was the obvious first choice Higgins for any major revival of the musical which captivated the world. But Harrison began to worry that the character was taking him over.

He sought, very carefully, in his 70s for other characters to play on stage. He had never had much time for contemporary drama after Rattigan. Unlike his old rival, Laurence Olivier, in the days when matinee idols were matinee idols on screen and on stage, he would never have considered a part such as Archie Rice in *The Entertainer*. He preferred roles in which the character was urbane, polished and properly dressed, although earlier he had impressed as Platonov in Chekhov's play of the same name at the Royal Court.

There was no shortage of scripts arriving through the Harrison letterbox. He frequently declared himself a theatrical conservative and complained that he had no taste for wrestling with new words. But there was another reason: his eyesight, which had never been strong, was failing and difficulty in reading meant difficulty in learning. He turned, understandably, to the tried and trusted after much discussion with friends: Shaw's *Heartbreak House*, J.M. Barrie's *The Admirable Crichton*. Typically just before his death he was in Somerset Maugham's *The Circle* in New York. This was due to come to the West End shortly as *The Haymarket*, which was the theatre most associated with him. It is a house where the star system still reigns, as do polish, style and well dressed productions. He was happy there.

His marriage in 1978 to Mercia Tinker was his sixth. His previous wives were Colette Thomas, Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Ogmour, and the actresses Lilli Palmer, Kay Kendall and Rachel Roberts. He had two sons.

LORD HARMSWORTH

Lord Harmsworth, a painter of distinction, former publisher, and son of the late Baron Harmsworth, of Egham, died at the age of 86 on June 2. He was born on August 19, 1903.

LORD Harmsworth was a painter of professional quality. Though he was fortunate enough not to need to live by his art, he had a number of exhibitions in professional galleries, the last as recently as 1988.

Cecil Desmond Bernard Harmsworth was son of the first Baron Harmsworth of Egham, created in 1939. Desmond was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, where he gained an MA. After several years in the family newspaper and publishing business, Associated Newspapers, he was able to withdraw from active participation and studied drawing at the Académie Julian in Paris, and his debut as

an artist was at the Galerie des Quatre-Chemins in Paris in 1933. His first London show was at the Wildenstein Gallery in 1938. During the war years when he worked for the British Information Service, he was in New York from 1940-46, he found time for an exhibition of his paintings at the Bonestell Gallery in New York; after the war, he was shown at the Swedish Modern Gallery in Dallas, Texas.

It was a long time until his next one-man show at the Berkeley Square Galleries in 1988, where his work won critical admiration again as a

talented and accomplished amateur. But Harmsworth had kept working, in Egham and Paris - where he had the demanding role of sharing the galleries with an exhibition of Sir William Nicholson's paintings. However, Harmsworth survived the comparison with credit.

His work was shown at the Berkeley Square Galleries in 1988, where his work won critical admiration again as a

verse contributions to literary magazines in Europe and America included most notably a verse translation of Paul Valéry's *Cimetière Marin*, published in the *Adam International Review* of 1969. He was also Chairman of the Doctor Johnson's House Trust.

He married in 1926 Dorothy Alexander Heinlein, of Bridgeport, Ohio; their daughter Margaret is their only child.

Keeping faith with animals

CHRISTIAN conscience has been prodded to an active state of awareness by a number of recent campaigns and features which concern the treatment of animals. The RSPCA continues its drive against careless people who abandon domestic pets bought for them as presents. The National Anti-Vivisection Society warns in newspaper advertisements that about 100 million animals each year worldwide are "burnt, blinded, scalded, crushed, mutilated, exposed to radiation, and poisoned to death in the name of 'science'". Currently, the fate of the African elephant is in newspaper headlines as ecologists tell us that it faces extinction by the end of the century, hunted to death for its ivory tusks. Proceeds from the sale of ivory finance the war of Mozambique National Resistance guerrillas who now turn from their own devastated land to neighbouring Zimbabwe and its elephant herds.

The greatest impact was made last year by the television programme *Animals in War*. It described how animals have been harnessed to the war machine, trained and conditioned to carry explosives right up to the enemy's door, even to within his camp. The explosives have wrought deadly havoc, and have destroyed the carrier animal as well as the enemy. Dogs, pigeons, pigs have all been utilized. Dolphins, it is said, can be trained into heroin addicts whose return to base, after delivery of some fatal package, can be relied on because of their need for the next "fix".

How we treat animals is a matter for the consideration of moral theologians. In general, the principles are clear: animals fall into mankind's stewardship of God's creation. The scriptural injunction, "to feed and clothe" Adam. In detail, the moral theologian judges the treatment animals receive by degrees of moral acceptability. Clearly the abuse of animals in order to satisfy mankind's vanity is wrong. So the use of animals in painful experiments which might aid the production of, and human use of, cosmetics is unquestionably wrong. Yet the use of animals in experiments which are designed to save man's life is less censurable. Certainly unnecessary suffering on the animal's part must be avoided; yet, to some extent, the experiments will be fulfilling the cre-

ator's purpose. In the case of war, arguments about animal welfare become even more complex. War itself is evil, so that we should not compound the evil by intentional involvement of dumb and innocent animals in that pernicious act. Yet again, if human lives are at stake and the death of an animal can save them, it would be legitimate to sacrifice the animal. Key factors which affect moral judgement here have to do with intention, will, and necessity. Much more culpable is the action of the terrorist or freedom-fighter in Beirut who drives a lorry full of live explosives at an army camp of police station; so, too, the kamikaze pilot of the Second World War who aimed himself and his plane at battleships.

Man's responsibility is to preserve and succour his life that is God-given. His added burden from Adam's time in the Garden of Eden is the stewardship of creation, and the proper care and use of animals is a most important part of that task. To misuse or abuse God-given life is a deep offence against the Holy Spirit. By the same argument, intellectual and sentient man must look after the whole of creation, not just the lives of mankind and animals. All its concerns are ours, whether it is possible destruction by nuclear explosion or pollution by Exxon oil. We should avoid the radiation of sheep, or the poisoning of fish by oil, for sound theological reasons which embrace the fact that they in turn will contaminate man.

Any unnecessary use of unsuspecting, defenceless animals in experiments or in warfare must stand as an act unacceptably and morally unacceptable. *Animals in War* showed an American scientist who had worked with chimpanzees on flight simulation programmes for 16 years to discover how behaviour was affected by radiation. It was research he accepted as an aid to human survival, until he was ordered, for political and funding purposes, to run experiments which he knew caused suffering to the monkeys, but for which there was already proven data of experiments were unnecessary. He objected, but was ordered to continue by his political masters; so he resigned. He has no regrets and speaks eloquently, with a responsible moral voice, on behalf of animals' welfare.

The example of Nazi scientists shows

that horrific experiments carried out on animals were at only one remove from experiments to be performed on humans. Indeed, when Goebbels and Hitler decided that Jews, gypsies, homosexuals and vagrants were to be regarded as animals, then infliction of pain and death on those wretched victims was of no consequence either. The records of concentration camp hospital experiments are without equal in any catalogue of horrors. Corruption of the human spirit was complete. The devil, in horrific reality, occupied the Dachau medical laboratories. The concentration camps are a bitter reminder for all who contemplate them that war is an absolute evil in itself and that it spawns evil.

Given that war is evil, difficult decisions have to be taken by strategic military commanders. The nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki killed many people but ensured that many more were saved than if conventional war had been continued against Japan. Most theologians would accept reluctantly the necessity of the nuclear sacrifice in such circumstances. The cause of sacrifice must be clear and must be justifiable.

In the case of animals, mankind has a clear duty of responsibility to his creator as he has in his own case. His superior role in the order of creation puts animals at his disposal, for his use. Most animals have a simple trust which man must respect. In his stewardship of animals it may well be justifiable to use them in certain ways in order to save men's lives, but the decision to use them must be made responsibly and conscientiously. We must both condemn and instruct the careless and thoughtless who abandon their discarded pets to starvation. We must seek to protect the African elephant from cruel death and eventual extinction by rapacious poachers. Our own government should prohibit the lucrative ivory sovereign trade concentrated in Hong Kong. And under no circumstances should Christians condone the needless use of animals as living bombs in order to cause terror. To waste life, human or animal, to conduct needless experiments, or to cause unnecessary suffering, must be unambiguously wrong.

Brian Martin

Magdalen College School, Oxford.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M.N. Armstrong

and Miss M.A. Unwin. The engagement is announced between Mr and Mrs M.N. Armstrong, of Wiltshire, Cheshire, and Meg, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs N.R. Ruddle, of Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, USA.

Mr S.H. Berwen and Miss J.J. Harris. The engagement is announced between Mr and Mrs Raymond Berwen, of Princeton, New Jersey, USA, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs J.J. Harris, of Toronto, Ontario, and Mrs Renita Harris, of Donnington, Berkshire.

Mr A.K. Dooley and Miss E. Potter. Mr and Mrs David Potter, of Kensington, London, have pleasure in announcing the engagement of their younger daughter Ruth, to Mr Allan Dooley, of Alderton, Gloucestershire.

Mr S.H. Dorech and Miss D.R. Carme. The engagement is announced between Steven, son of Mr and Mrs Bob M. Dorech, of Amsterdam, Holland, and Debbie, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs James Carme, of Highgate, London.

Mr G.A. Hampton and Miss A.C. West. The engagement is announced between George, son of Mr G.A. Hampton and the late Mrs Hampton, of Sway, Hampshire, and Caroline, daughter of La Col and Mrs R.J. West, of Hurst, Berkshire.

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Mr S.M. Hay FRCS

The engagement is announced between Stuart, the second son of the late Mr N. Hay and of Mrs G.A.E. Hay, of Luton, Bedfordshire, and Fiona, only daughter of Dr and Mrs K.E. Young, of Landaff, Cardiff.

Mr S.H. Berwen and Miss J.J. Harris. The engagement is announced between Mr and Mrs Raymond Berwen, of Princeton, New Jersey, USA, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs J.J. Harris, of Toronto, Ontario, and Mrs Renita Harris, of Donnington, Berkshire.

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Too young at seven to make their marks? Children at Merlin Gruffydd School, Cardiff, undergo one of the trials teachers fear will result in more bureaucracy

New tests fail the grade

The news that a head teacher would rather break the law than subject her seven-year-old pupils to a test required by the Government's education reforms will dismay the School Examinations and Assessment Council (SEAC) and the Department of Education but cheer many parents and teachers.

Pat Moss, of Redscope Infants School, in Rotherham, South Yorkshire, told the National Association of Head Teachers' annual conference, at Torquay last week, that the trial tests required at her school were unacceptable. "If next year's tests in any way resemble the pilot ones," she said, "my conscience and my principles will not allow me to let them take place."

For five weeks, 23,000 children at 641 primary schools in England and Wales have been working their way through standard assessment tasks (SATs) provided by three consortiums of publishers, examination boards and research bodies. The consortiums have been given a total of £6.1 million to develop methods of testing pupils against national curriculum attainment targets in mathematics, English and science at the age of seven. Under the national curriculum, pupils will be assessed formally at seven, 11, 14 and 16. The testing programme for all seven-year-olds is to start in earnest next year.

The form of the tests has been the subject of much political debate. The Prime Minister has said she favours simple pencil-and-paper tests, imposing minimal burdens on teachers. After what insiders say was a "vigorous debate", she relented and allowed Kenneth Baker, then Education Secretary,

Doubts are growing as three separate groups try to devise exams to assess the progress of seven-year-olds studying the national curriculum, Douglas Broom reports

to opt for a more complex approach. Mr Baker appointed the three consortiums, representing between them the very "educational establishment" whose grip on educational policy-making he had tried to loosen by his parent-power reforms.

The complexity of the tests and official attempts to maintain a strict veil of secrecy over their trials may yet lead to a call for something more simple and more to Mrs Thatcher's taste.

All three groups insist their SATs are designed to be as little like traditional school tests as possible, involving pupils in short projects assessed by teachers, who then report back to the group. They have also claimed they will fit in with normal teaching in a way that will ease burdens on teachers.

In reality, all are complex, one ferociously so. The scheme drawn up by the consortium led by Manchester University uses 450 separate SATs. Teachers have to write a profile of every pupil in the class before the process begins. The teachers' reports are then analysed centrally by the Manchester Consortium, which issues separate SATs for every pupil, based on his or her strengths and weaknesses. Teachers then face the near-impossible task of running separate projects for up to 35 pupils simultaneously.

Rita Missing, the headmistress of the Bramley Sunnyside Infants' School at

Rotherham, one of the pilot schools, last week broke the officially imposed code of silence.

The consortium headed by the National Foundation for Education Research, at Slough, Berkshire, has refused to name the schools taking part and banned them from discussing the SATs with the Press. Mrs Missing, though she had volunteered to take part in the foundation's trial, believed she could stay silent no longer. "It is a wicked waste of money," she said. "It tells us nothing we do not know already and puts pressure on both children and teachers. Some of the children were crying. What we need is assessment by teachers. It is insulting to suggest that teachers cannot be trusted to judge their own pupils."

Mrs Missing's frustration with the SATs is reflected in a survey by the National Union of Teachers among members at 10 of the pilot schools. Michael Barber, the union's education officer, says: "We believe very strongly that the way in which a major educational innovation is being developed behind a cloak of secrecy is completely wrong. What is clear, even from this small sample, is that the pilot SATs are generating enormous amounts of work for teachers."

Most teachers interviewed by the union considered SATs irrelevant to their schools' daily work and said they were discovering nothing a competent teacher could not have

found by normal assessment methods.

One of the consortiums had banned parents from a school while the SATs were in progress, prompting inevitable protests from parents and making a mockery of suggestions that SATs would fit seamlessly into the school year.

Mr Barber says: "To suggest that this can be done without the children knowing is absurd. Children of seven are perfectly well aware of what is going on."

The union now says assessment should be left to teachers and their marks checked externally, just as GCSE course-work marks are by examination boards.

Chris Weston, the head of assessment at the foundation, accepts that there have been problems but says that, overall, children have responded positively to the pilot SATs. "In some schools," he says, "children have asked their teachers whether they can go on doing the work after the assessment period is over. The material itself has been well-received. One of the reasons for the furore is that though teachers may have read statements of attainment, they are having to come to grips with them in the classroom for the first time."

"If people are unhappy, there is a possible trade-off. We could make the assessment simpler but that would mean abandoning the cross-curricular approach."

The pilot project's results will now be studied by the Department of Education. Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and SEAC. Their conclusions will be announced in the autumn and the final form of the official tests to be taken by all seven-year-olds should be known by Christmas.

NOTICEBOARD

Opting out in the open

OPTING OUT of local authority control is now a much less furtive affair than it used to be, says the headmaster of one of the first schools to seek independence. Graham Locke, at Audenshaw High School for Boys, in Tameside, Greater Manchester, is now seen as a leading proponent of what was perhaps one of the most controversial of the Government's education reforms.

The Labour-controlled local authority did all it could to thwart the wishes of parents, who saw grant-maintained status as the only way to prevent closure of a school.

Mr Locke, who clearly enjoys his new freedom, says that after a quiet period there has been a renewed interest in opting out. There are now 40 grant-maintained schools, a further six will open in September, and another 100 are in the pipeline.

"I am now receiving calls from quite substantial schools, that I would never have expected to consider it, to ask me about opting out," Mr Locke says.

"With the local management of schools coming on stream, heads and governors are seeing opting out as a way of tapping more money."

It is not quite the same furtive operation that it was in the early days. People are much more open now.

Mr Locke's own championing of the cause has not found favour with all his fellow heads, many of whom are implacably opposed to the idea. He, however, is unrepentant: "One has to accept that it is one of the most controversial parts of the 1988 Education Reform Act. Only time will tell whether it is a vision of the future or something that will never really take off. It is just a different way of delivering state education. What's wrong with questioning what has become established practice?"

Taste of the City

WOULD-BE accountants have a chance to see whether they would really like a life in the City by joining a work-shadow scheme offered by Peat Marwick McLintock. The attachment to the firm allows graduates to see business advisers at work and carries a £50 allowance for expenses - payable at the end of the four days.

The firm says the demand for its summer scheme is so high that it is now planning extra programmes in the Christmas and Easter holidays. The company says 39 per cent of its recruits last year would have liked to take part in the scheme before they joined the staff.

Female leads

GIRLS, it is claimed, need extra encouragement to take advantage of all the opportunities offered by the falling birth rate to play key roles in public and professional life.

The Sheffield-based 300 Group Educational Trust has prepared a pilot package, which it is sending to heads of 50 secondary schools.

The trust hopes to encourage heads and girls to set up debating societies, serve on committees, support initiatives and prepare for political and public life.

The trust says: "There are sound economic as well as social reasons why the abilities of girls must be utilized more fully. By the mid-1990s the scarcity of highly trained workers will give girls a unique opportunity to fulfil aspirations of leadership in every aspect of public, commercial and academic life."

Helping hands

FINAL-YEAR engineering students at Nottingham Polytechnic are now going out into local schools to help fourth-formers and fifth-formers to prepare for the GCSE.

The "proctoring" scheme began with students helping first-year and second-year undergraduates to come to grips with the course and is now an integral part of the degree and Higher National Diploma at the polytechnic.

Professor Bryan Button says: "It is vital that, as well as gaining academic qualifications, our students can display personal qualities such as communication, leadership, confidence, co-operation and organization."

Big on classics

THE BIGGEST centre for classics in the country will be opened in Cambridge on June 16. Dr Mary Beard, the director of studies at Newnham College, says: "The building will be a centre for classics as a whole, not just a place for teaching undergraduates classics."

DAVID TYTLER
Education Editor

071-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

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UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

WARWICK BUSINESS SCHOOL

CENTRE FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

The continued expansion of the S.M.E. Centre's activities has created excellent opportunities for high calibre staff in the following posts:

Lecturer in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Management (Re-advertisement)

To take particular responsibility for developing a new under-graduate course in entrepreneurship.

Applicants should have a good Honours degree in Management, Economics or related discipline and/or have professional qualifications.

The person appointed will be expected to supplement Warwick Business School's reputation for excellence in research. He or she will be expected to participate actively within the Centre's research activities.

Appointment will be on the Lecturer Grade B scale: £16,014 - £20,469 p.a. (under review) for three years in the first instance.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor David Storey on 0203-523692 or the Director of the S.M.E. Centre, Jan Watson on 0203-523741, extension 2233.

Previous applicants need not re-apply.

Ref: 43/4A/897

National Westminster Bank PLC Senior Research Fellow

National Westminster Bank have endowed the S.M.E. Centre with a Senior Research Fellowship in Small Business. The Fellowship will be for three years in the first instance.

The Fellow will work in conjunction with Professor David Storey on an analysis of the characteristics of those individuals starting in business as clients of National Westminster Bank.

The Fellow will be expected to have a strong quantitative background in Industrial or Financial Economics or similar research discipline and be capable of handling very large computerised data sets.

The Fellowship represents an exciting opportunity for a high-profile research career and will appeal to those wishing to join a small and highly motivated research team.

Appointment will be on the Research Grade II: £15,372 - £20,469 p.a. (under review).

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor David Storey on 0203-523692.

Ref: 43/5A/897

Application forms (returnable by 26th June 1990) and further particulars from the Personnel Office, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL. Telephone: 0203 523627 quoting the appropriate reference number (please mark clearly on envelope).



UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

University of Nottingham

Readership in Computer Science

As part of a phased expansion over the next two years, the Department of Computer Science is seeking to fill a newly-established post of Reader. Applications are invited from candidates with a proven record of achievement in any aspect of Computer Science, but the post may be of particular interest to candidates wishing to complement the expertise of the Department's established research groups in the areas of Drawing Recognition, Networking and Electronic Publishing.

The salary will be at an appropriate point of the Senior Lecturer/Reader Scale £21,489 - £24,285 per annum (under review).

For details of this post and of the University, together with conditions of appointment and application form, returnable not later than 20 June 1990, from The Personnel Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. (Tel 0602 484848 ext 2696). Ref No 1342.



LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE & TROPICAL MEDICINE (University of London)

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & POPULATION SCIENCES

STARTING SALARY IN THE RANGE £15,583 to £14,148 (under review)

This post has been created to provide a high level of administrative support for the new Head of the Department of Epidemiology & Population Sciences, Professor Peter Smith. Activities in the Department include epidemiology, statistics and demography with respect to disease problems in both developed and developing countries. Duties will include responsibility for the administration of departmental services, supervision of budgets and research contracts, maintenance of appropriate staff records (including publications), and advice on space allocation issues. The post holder will liaise closely with central administration and with academic staff in the Department. Candidates must have strong organizational skills, with an appropriate background in administration and/or financial management.

Further particulars from the Personnel Office, LSHTM, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, telephone 071-638 8836 (ext 420), fax 071-436 5389 to whom applications should be submitted by 6 July 1990 quoting ref P51. Applications (no formal) should include a full career record and the names and addresses of three referees who may be approached immediately.



KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

2 JOINT LECTURESHIPS IN NURSING

These posts have been created to support the Project 2000 scheme commenced in 1987. Candidates should have a first degree in Nursing, a postgraduate diploma in Nursing, or a first degree in a related discipline. They should also have a minimum of two years' experience in a clinical setting. The successful candidates will be expected to contribute to the research and teaching of the Department.

Salary for each Lecturer is £12,000 p.a. (under review) plus £1,767 per annum. Allowance and is according to the University of London scale. Applications should be sent to the Personnel Office, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS. Tel 071 836 5484 ext 3020.

THE ACADEMIC SECRETARY

Salary will be within Grade 6 for Administrative Staff (minimum £27,013 p.a., from 1 May, 1990) and will be determined in accordance with the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate.

Applications are invited for the post of Academic Secretary, which will become vacant with effect from 1 October, 1990 arising from the appointment of the present incumbent to the post of Registrar. Candidates should have appropriate experience of University governance and administration.

Quoted ref: RVT/16/TM
Closing date: 29 June, 1990

Applications, by c.v. with the names of three referees, should be received by the Director of Staffing Services (AS), The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of LIVERPOOL

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Lecturer in Social Studies

Applications are invited from men and women for a Lectureship in Law (tenable for five years from 1 October 1990 or as soon as possible thereafter). The successful applicant will be required to teach undergraduate law for about twelve hours a week during Full Term. According to regulations, the duties will be within the University's Academic Staff Scale (Salary Band 10-12).

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (tel 0602 484848 ext 2696). Ref No 1343.

University of Glasgow Department of Mathematics Lectureship in Mathematics

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Mathematics, in the Department of Mathematics, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, on a permanent basis. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the research and teaching of the Department.

Salary will be within the range £12,000-£22,311 per annum, on the University of Glasgow scale, with placement according to qualifications and experience.

NEWHAM COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE

College Lectureship in Law

Applications are invited from men and women for a Lectureship in Law (tenable for five years from 1 October 1990 or as soon as possible thereafter). The successful applicant will be required to teach undergraduate law for about twelve hours a week during Full Term. According to regulations, the duties will be within the University's Academic Staff Scale (Salary Band 10-12).

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, Newham College, Cambridge CB3 0QJ, to whom applications should be sent by 29 June 1990.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON (University of London)

LECTURESHIP IN LAW

Applications are invited for the above post for a fixed term of three years from 1 October 1990. Salary will be £12,000 p.a. (under review) plus £1,767 per annum, plus £1,767 London Allowance. Salary currently under review.

LECTURERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Lecturer in Composite Materials Engineering

A vacancy exists under the New Academic Appointments Scheme for a Lecturer with industrial and/or research experience in modern composite materials. The duties include involvement with the work of the newly formed Composites Club and Composites Institute in the Faculty of Engineering. Applicants should have a good honours degree in Engineering, a PhD and research or development experience of three reinforced composite materials.

Interested persons may discuss the appointment with Professor M J Owen on 0602 484848 ext 3527.

Lecturer

The successful candidate will be expected to strengthen the broad research and teaching activities of the Department. The study and potential of applicants are more important than the subject area of expertise, but interests in fluid mechanics, heat transfer, or thermodynamics would be most advantageous. Facilities and opportunities for research are excellent and the new lecturer will be encouraged to develop further own interests or to join an established group within the Department.

Salary within the range £10,458-£20,469 per annum (under review). Further details and applications forms, returnable not later than 29 June 1990, from the Personnel Office, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (tel 0602 484848 ext 3555). Ref No 1341.

RESEARCH POSTS

GIRTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

ROLLS-ROYCE SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN ENGINEERING

Girton College invite applications for a Senior Research Fellow to work in a group on the aerodynamic problems of low pressure turbines in aircraft engines. This is part of a programme of research sponsored by Rolls Royce Plc, and the successful applicant will be expected to oversee the programme as well as to contribute directly to it. The applicant should have experience of aerodynamics, of fluid mechanics and be familiar with modern experimental and computational methods. Previous experience of turbine aerodynamics design is desirable but not essential. The Fellowship will involve liaison between Rolls Royce engineers and research workers in the University; applicants with industrial experience would find it an advantage.

The tenure of the Fellowship will be for three years from 1 October 1990. The Fellowship carries free residence in College and free commons throughout the year (save when the College closes during Christmas) has a stipend of £15,000 per annum pensionable under USS if the applicant so wishes. Any fees that are payable to the University will be funded by the Fellowship fund.

The Fellow's research will be based at the Whittle Laboratory which is situated on the outskirts of Cambridge on the same side as the College. The laboratory enjoys an international reputation for research on turbomachinery aerodynamic and has excellent experimental and computational facilities.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Secretary to the OUG, Girton College, Cambridge CB3 0JG, to whom applications should be sent by 1 July 1990.

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ROLLS-ROYCE

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN ENGINEERING

GIRTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

ROLLS-ROYCE

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN ENGINEERING

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GIRTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

ROLLS-ROYCE

EDUCATION

Managing director or teacher?

The obvious attractions of small schools carry a price for their overworked heads, David Tytler writes

Of all the 30,000 schools in England and Wales, the small school presents the biggest collection of problems for head teachers.

They teach regularly, they manage, they fill in when staff are off and still they stay. Parents love small schools and teachers who work in them are reluctant to do anything else.

The National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT), which represents 30,000 heads and deputies, defines the small school as one that has up to 150 pupils. Most are rural primaries, but some are in urban areas.

Lancashire has one rural secondary school with 180 pupils. Joe Dooley, the head of the 80-pupil Pilling Moss Roman Catholic Primary School on the outskirts of Preston, Lancashire, illustrates the dilemma facing all heads of small schools — some of them with only a handful of pupils.

"I chose to teach full-time but it was Hobson's choice. The alternative was mixed-age classes of five to seven and nine to 11 of up to 30 pupils and I do not consider that acceptable," Mr Dooley says.

He has two full-time teachers and a third working two-and-a-half days. He says he has always taught, as well as managed the school, and will continue to do.

However, government education reforms have added to the time he spends on administration, planning lessons for the national curriculum, writing a school plan and compiling compulsory statistics for the Department of Education and Science (DES).

Mr Dooley says: "We have to do the same amount of paperwork as the heads of larger schools but they either have more secretarial help or do little teaching themselves. It means doing a lot yourself or overloading somebody else."

Pat Partington, the head of a large primary school in Beeston, Nottinghamshire, and chairman of the NAHT committee on school management, has every sympathy for the heads of small schools. Mrs Partington says:

"They face the double burden of teaching and managing. Teaching heads will be judged against teachers who are only teaching and their colleagues non-teaching heads who can devote all their time to management. A small school does everything a large school does without the backup."

Arthur Wade has been the head of the 150-pupil Newlands School in Sowerby Bridge, Halifax, since 1974. He has five primary classes taught by himself, four other teachers and a part-timer who works the half of the week he is not teaching.

Mr Wade illustrates the difficulties caused by the lack of a full-time secretary. "My secretary works two-and-a-half days a week," he says. "So, if a parent phones when she is not there and



Village focus: Headmaster Andy Slater with some of the 69 pupils at Salterlee Junior and Infants School, Yorkshire

I am not available, the cook takes the phone call — which is not really the cook's job."

Like all state school heads, Mr Wade faces problems in finding supply teachers to cover for absent staff. "I have made 100 calls to find one supply teacher but if a teacher is absent when I am not due to be teaching, I am the supply teacher," he says.

Mr Partington underlines the point, saying: "If one of the teachers is away unexpectedly in a small school, it becomes a disaster. Heads cannot cover and they cannot split classes as larger schools do in an emergency."

Mixed-age classes present particular problems under the national curriculum. In a class of five to seven year-olds, for example, half the class will be

doing their legally required standard assessment tests while the remainder have only started the curriculum. Mrs Partington fears that in such a class, a teacher will be so concerned about the tests that she will neglect the rest of the children.

Handling the tight demands of the curriculum in subjects such as history and geography will also be a problem. It would have been possible to combine them for mixed ages but now the Government demands that children learn certain things at specific ages. Despite the difficulties, all three are firm supporters of the small school and are convinced parents should support them. They say the Government must provide the money to help them keep the service the parents expect.

Mr Dooley, a head teacher for 20 years, says that whenever a

local authority has threatened to close his school the parents have fought off the plans. "It is not up to us to fight the closure of a small school," he says. The parents will do that for us. The schools serve the community and should not close. They are a focal point — they are everything in a village."

The mother of two children at a small school in Kent with about 70 pupils says: "The county council wants to close the school. We are fighting. We need the school, and without it, the village will die. First, the shop will close, then people will leave."

Mr Dooley recognizes the significance of the small school in village life. He says: "There is a special relationship with parents and the school becomes a community formed by the parents, teachers and children."

Think about it, and we could all be brighter

A Scottish lecturer believes that the development of children depends on their happiness

Brian Hill believes that intelligence is a state of mind. More than 500 teenagers have come to share the view as they have overcome everything from dyslexia to bed-wetting by gaining confidence in themselves.

Mr Hill, who founded the private fee-paying Edinburgh Centre for Accelerated Learning three years ago, has had to cope with a sceptical teaching profession.

One parent told him that the reaction of teachers at her son's school had undone much of the good that his mixture of psychotherapy and common sense had achieved.

Despite media coverage in Mr Hill's native Scotland, few parents south of the border have heard of his work. Last week he held a series of sessions in Aldershot, Hampshire. One mother, whose teenage son showed a marked improvement after one 20-minute session with Mr Hill, was full of praise.

"We were very impressed. Our son came out able to multiply 12 by 19 and to spell psychiatrist forwards and backwards. He has never been any good at school, but he came out feeling he could do things," Mr Hill, who emphasized that his work was still "developmental", said his technique was based on standard psychotherapeutic techniques used with a mixture of intuition and common sense.

He makes extensive use of Neuro-linguistic Programming (NLP), a technique developed in the United States in the early 1970s by scientists who set out to study what made their most brilliant colleagues tick.

Professors John Grinder and Richard Bandler, by observing three eminent psychotherapists, realized that their success was based on the way in which they behaved with clients. By subtly mimicking the behaviour of clients, the psychotherapists put them at their ease.

They also responded to the slightest physical signals given out by clients. Analysis of their findings led the professors to construct a "model" to guide the conduct of other therapists. When used, it produced the same excellent results that the three men in the original study had achieved.

Mr Hill uses NLP techniques to help his teenage clients, including an "internal eye scan". People move their eyes in certain ways when about to recall something and so clients can be taught, for instance, to look up to the left to remember a chemical formula.

NLP is also about controlling one's state of mind to ease tension and remove fear. It is being taught in Britain to sales people and senior executives as a way of improving their performance.

However, when one cuts through the jargon, a lot of what Mr Hill is doing involves tackling unhappiness. He is the first to agree that happiness is the basis of self-confidence and that lack of self-esteem is at the root of most educational failure. By showing children that what they have come to consider an attribute of innate intelligence — for example, a facility with figures — can be learnt, he can remove their sense of worthlessness.

Mr Hill says: "Children believe they are stupid, and our society reinforces that because it equates knowledge with intelligence. The under-achiever then comes to have a low opinion of himself." Clearly, however, Mr Hill is not afraid to tell parents that it may be their unreasonable

expectations that may have contributed to a child's poor performance. Kindness may not cure deep-seated psychological problems, but it will bring out the best in children, he believes.

Parents are naturally unwilling to talk about such sensitive issues, but one husband confided that he thought her husband's attitude to her son may have contributed to his failure. The man was disapproving when his son failed to live up to his own high standards.

Few lay people could, or would want to, argue with psychotherapists and neuroscientists about the processes that shape our intelligence. However many parents will agree with Mr Hill's basic assumption that a bright child is a happy child.

DOUGLAS BRIDGES
Education Reporter

© The Edinburgh Centre for Accelerated Learning, 41 St Merchiston Crescent, Edinburgh EH10 5AH. Telephone 031 229 8451.

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THE TIMES

EDUCATION COURSES REVIEW

The Education Courses Review in The Times and The Sunday Times is the proven course filler.

This feature brings together Universities, Polytechnics, Further Education Colleges and Specialist Schools with students, parents, teachers and career officers.

Those with courses to fill and those seeking courses turn to the pages that speak with authority.

The Education Courses Review will be published on the following dates:

The Sunday Times August 19, 26

The Times September 2, 9

The Sunday Times August 20, 27

The Times September 3, 10

To reserve space or further information contact the Education team on 071-481 1066

THE SUNDAY TIMES

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POSTS

The University of Sheffield

Assistant International Officer

The University of Sheffield has a long standing and major commitment to International Education and Research. Our objectives include:

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• Increasing involvement in European Community and international markets for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

• Developing new international links and business activities.

The International Office plays a key role in promoting the University overseas and in providing support to academic staff and departments in pursuit of these objectives.

The Assistant International Officer will be concerned with providing effective supporting support in developing and maintaining international markets for undergraduate and postgraduate students and consultancy. You will work closely with members of the academic and administrative staff in developing and implementing appropriate marketing strategies.

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A stride forward for the back

Should chiropractic be available on the NHS to help the millions of back pain sufferers in Britain? Lee Rodwell reports

Daniel D. Palmer must be smiling in his grave. Chiropractic — the therapy he worked so hard to establish — has now been hailed as more effective than hospital treatment for back pain and calls have been made for it to be available on the National Health.

Chiropractic was founded by Mr Palmer in America in 1895 after he treated a janitor who worked in his building. The man had been deaf for many years after bending over awkwardly one day and feeling something "give" in his back. Mr Palmer found and replaced a misaligned vertebra — and cured the janitor's deafness. From then on, Mr Palmer devoted his life to researching and working for recognition of the therapy he developed out of this case.

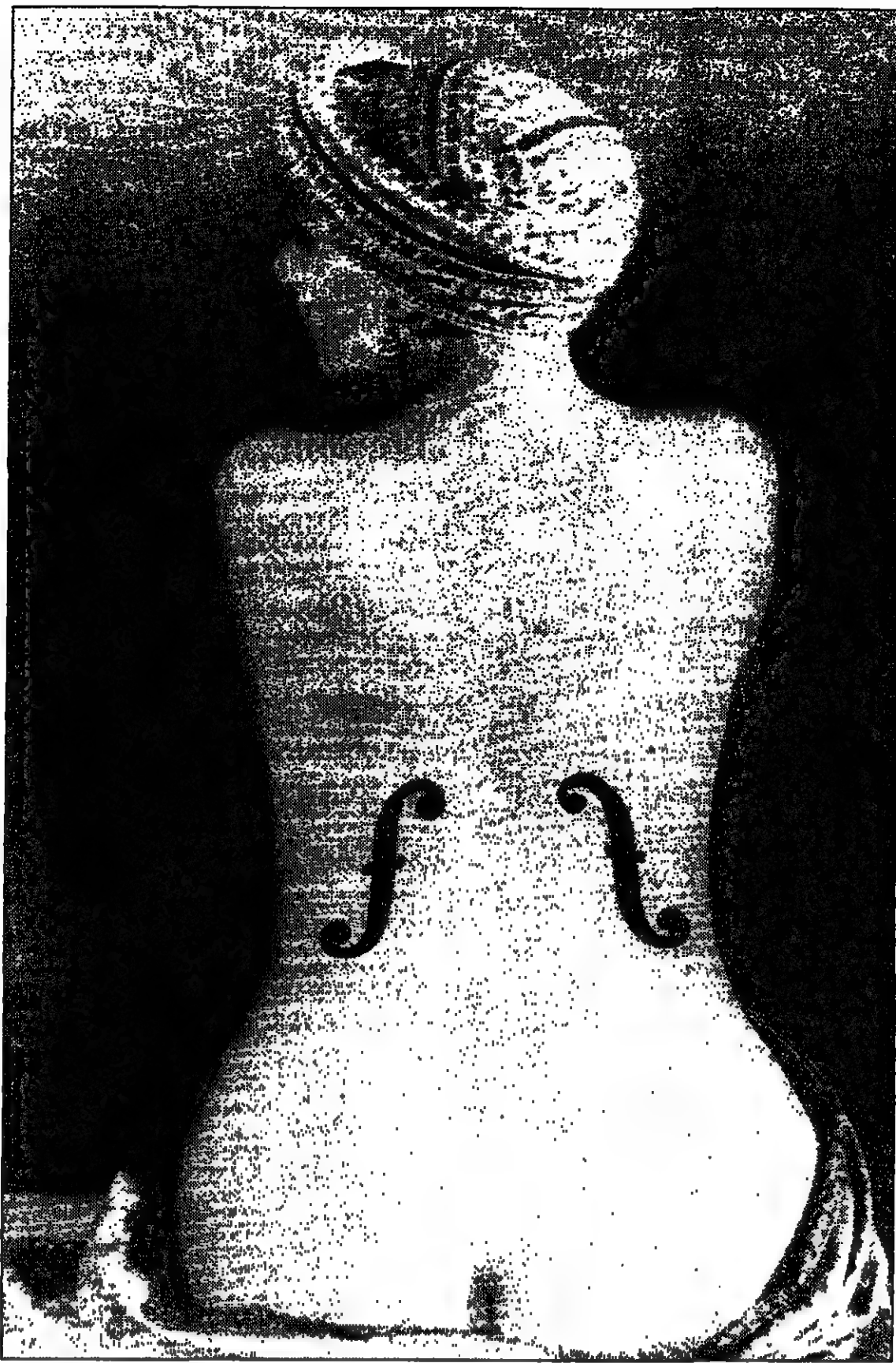
Now a study of more than 700 patients, carried out by the Medical Research Council's epidemiology and medical care unit at Northwick Park Hospital, Middlesex, appears to justify Palmer's beliefs. Patients were randomly assigned to chiropractors or hospital clinics and the results, published last week in the *British Medical Journal*, show that after treatment began, those receiving chiropractic had improved by 70 per cent more than those given hospital out-patient treatment.

The studies also argue that the greater cost of chiropractic treatment (almost 50 per cent) would be more than offset by long-term savings. There would be fewer days on sick leave and a £2.9 million reduction in social security payments.

At present anyone seeking chiropractic — or osteopathy, the other alternative form of manipulative therapy — has to pay for it privately, although some medical insurance policies cover the fees if a patient is referred by a doctor. The average cost of a 15 to 30-minute chiropractic session is £15; osteopaths charge £14 to £18 for a half-hour session in the provinces, while prices in the West End can be as high as £30.

So should chiropractic or, for that matter, osteopathy be available on the NHS? There is no doubt that back pain is widespread and costly. According to the National Back Pain Association, statistics have been less easy to come by since self-certification was introduced. However, figures for 1987-88 show that in Britain 46.5 million working days were lost through back pain, an increase of 40 per cent over the figures for five years earlier.

Dr John Tanner, a practitioner in orthopaedic medicine, reviewed a



Art of the problem: Man Ray's medical focus on a delicate area (Tanner and Hudson)

variety of world-wide surveys and statistics for his book *Beating Back Pain*, which is published by Dorling Kindersley. He says that certain common findings emerge. "It is estimated that between 60 and 80 per cent of the population in the average industrialized country suffer from back pain at some time and

that in half of these, the problem will recur."

Although men take more time off from work than women because of back trouble (627 days per 1,000 males are lost from work annually, compared with 347 days per 1,000 females) this does not necessarily mean men suffer from back pain

more than women. Housewives do not take time off from paid work and so fail to show in the statistics for benefit claims.

However, Dr Tanner says: "Women seem to be slightly more prone to back pain than men. The cause of this is not known, but pregnancy, childbirth and child

rearing may take their toll on the spine."

Any discussion on the benefits of various forms of manipulative therapy always runs into trouble when it comes to explaining the distinctions between osteopathy and chiropractic.

Dr Tanner's book says that "the difference between osteopathy and chiropractic is quite subtle". *The Alternative Dictionary of Symptoms and Cures* by Dr Caroline Shreeve, published by Century Hutchinson, says "the chief differences between chiropractic and osteopathy are now said to be mainly academic".

Even Graham Mason, a practising osteopath and spokesman for the General Council and Register of Osteopaths, says: "I don't think there is a lot of difference."

However Miss Jatinder Benepal, of the British Chiropractic Association, insists that their training is different; that the moves chiropractors use in manipulation are different and that chiropractors place more emphasis on the use of X-rays for diagnosis.

Throughout the world, chiropractic is better established than osteopathy. Only in Britain is the situation reversed, with 1,400 registered osteopaths to 350 chiropractors. Miss Benepal says: "I suspect osteopathy became fashionable because of the Profumo scandal — no one had heard of it until they read about Stephen Ward."

The MRC results could not have come at a better time for the chiropractors. Within the last 18 months the college which trains their practitioners has been given degree course recognition and the Princess of Wales has agreed to become its patron. The survey has given them further publicity. But would chiropractors like to become part of the NHS?

Miss Benepal supports the idea that chiropractic should be widely available but says that practitioners would prefer to remain independent. "We are a primary contact profession and want people to be able to come to see us without having to see a doctor first. On the other hand, we would welcome GPs referring National Health patients to us."

Mr Mason says osteopaths agree. "We would prefer our autonomy, with GPs referring people to us, as sub-contractors, rather than becoming part of the National Health Service and working within hospitals."

Chiropractors and osteopaths agree that joining the NHS is the least of their concerns. Unfortunately there is no legal requirement for would-be practitioners in either therapy to undergo training of any kind.

As Mr Mason says: "Far more important than the question of whether we want to be part of the NHS or not is whether the Government is going to pass some form of statute to regulate the training and practise of osteopathy or chiropractic." Miss Benepal adds: "We want legislation. The public deserves that kind of protection."

The girl they left behind

The original first mate of the Maiden stayed ashore — how does she feel now?



Beached: Marie-Claude Kieffer, fell out with Tracy

Marie-Claude Kieffer was not among the 10,000 well-wishers who cheered the yacht Maiden and her female crew across the finishing line at Southampton last week.

Instead, she was sharing a haddock and prawn pie with her boyfriend in a pub at Hamble. She had mixed feelings over the Maiden's triumph over the 33,000-mile Whitbread Round The World Race, in which the vessel finished second in her class and 18th of the 23 entrants.

Miss Kieffer was Maiden's original first mate. She says she was fired by Tracy Edwards, the British skipper, after two years of preparation for the race and only three weeks before its start last September.

At the time, Miss Edwards said of their parting: "We have very different ways of sailing and we would never have been able to get on together. She was much more willing to take risks, whereas I am a more cautious sailor. It would never have worked out and it was better to part company before we set off."

Miss Kieffer, a 30-year-old French yachtswoman who is now preparing for her solo entry in next month's Figaro race, recalled her feelings. "It was a bit of a shock but no real surprise. I knew that it could happen but I didn't expect it to happen at that moment."

"There was no actual fight between Tracy and myself, no disagreement. It was more a lack of confidence on her part. I was sure of myself on the boat and she wasn't. She was feeling less and less in charge of her own boat. I was becoming too important. Maybe if I had shut my mouth a bit more I could have stayed on the boat, but I think I wouldn't have been happy."

Miss Kieffer echoed Miss Edwards' view of their different attitudes towards taking risks. "But that was just an excuse. It was basically a lack of communication because we both knew there was a problem but we never discussed it. I could see she was unhappy. One of us had to go and it had to be me."

She is critical of Maiden's performance in the race, even though the women co-founded the sceptics by completing the course. "They

should have done much better," Miss Kieffer said. "They shouldn't have arrived that much behind." Would her presence have improved matters? "Definitely. There are two things involved — the way of racing the boat on deck and the navigation down below. Tracy was doing the navigating and I was racing the boat."

Miss Kieffer was born in Brest, one of five children of doctors who are keen sailors. She went to sailing school when she was eight years old. By the time she was 15 she was racing her father's yacht. She began racing professionally five years later when she dropped out of university after a disagreement with her English teacher. Even in those days she was, she admits, a bit of a rebel. Her greatest success so far was in the 1985 Transatlantic Race, when she was one of the winning crew of seven women and five men in the monohull class.

Despite her disappointment at not being part of Maiden's crew, she believes that she still gained from the two years she spent preparing for the race. She is planning to compete in 10 races this season. She and her boyfriend, British yachtswoman Paul Standbridge, would like to enter a double-handed race, and she wants to take part in the next Whitbread race. She is on the payroll of the French champion yachtswoman and businessman Lionel Pean, earning £750 a month as skipper of one of his four yachts.

She says that being a woman is a terrible disadvantage in sailing, "like being born with a leg missing. We are still a very rare breed. To cope you have got to be passionate because if you aren't it's horrible — wet miserable — and not very feminine."

She says she and Miss Edwards have since made up. "We were both at a small private party in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, during a stop-over in April and I was drunk enough to go up to her and say 'come on, this is getting a bit silly'."

"We just spoke really freely about it and she sort of apologized and said it was a silly decision caused by lack of communication. She suggested we sail together in the next Whitbread. I didn't say anything."

SALLY BROMPTON

A COMPLAINT MORE COMMON THAN A COLD — AND THE WORST PAIN I HAVE EVER EXPERIENCED

For several weeks, I had suspected that my cramps and twinges must be building up to something. Finally, on the morning of Good Friday, it happened. Pain, worse than any I had experienced, shot through my lower back. I felt as though my left leg had been wrenched off at the hip, and I was immobilized — in the bath.

A Bank Holiday is a bad time to have a medical emergency, so I lay on the floor for a couple of days, awash with soluble aspirin, until someone could drive me to a doctor. Tens of millions of people in the United Kingdom suffer back pain, and from his evident lack of excitement about my case, it seemed that my GP had seen most of them.

After testing my much-reduced reflexes and glancing at my spine, he prescribed Ibuprofen and a fortnight's bed-rest. When I protested, he offered me tranquillisers. My condition, more common than the cold, had apparently defeated mainstream medical science.

I was then introduced to chiropractic by a friend who

had suffered a severe whiplash injury in a car crash. My complaint, according to the Reader's Digest *Family Health Encyclopaedia*, was a slipped disc, causing acute sciatica. But there were complications. From X-rays taken at my first consultation, the chiropractor diagnosed a congenital imperfection to which I had been oblivious for 22 years — a pronounced curvature of the lumbar vertebrae. For a while, he also thought my left leg was considerably shorter than the other, but later decided that this was the result of what chiropractors call a Category III Subluxation — or rotation — of the pelvis, by nearly an inch from its normal position.

Chiropractic is literally "hands-on" medicine, and its effects can sometimes seem miraculous. After a single session, I felt healed. By gently

prodding "pressure points" on the crown of my head, between my shoulders and behind my ears, the chiropractor released muscle spasms in my back which had folded me in half for two weeks.

He also employed less subtle techniques — twisting my neck to "crack" open the joints, crunching my spine and thrusting one knee towards my face while I lay on my side, which broke through pain barriers even Jane Fonda in her most complicated manoeuvres cannot have explored. But the pain was momentary, and I usually emerged from the clinic at the end of each 15-minute session in a state of physical and mental relaxation close to euphoria. In fact, the strangest sensation is probably that of being swept off one's feet and lifted into a horizontal position by the electrically-powered

couch on which spinal adjustments are performed.

Together with an emphasis on holistic healing, a key element of the chiropractic creed is the importance of spinal management. This entails a good deal of self-help, involving bags of frozen peas applied to the centres of pain, and regular visits to the practitioner as a preventive measure. I was sufficiently rehabilitated to return to work full-time after a month in which I received treatment three times a week, and now I go back to the clinic fortnightly. This level of after-care should not be necessary for long, and I am reliably informed that without the treatment, I would now be queuing for orthopaedic surgery, which puts my expenditure of about £300 so far into perspective.

LESLY JUKES

THE SUNDAY TIMES

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TOMORROW

How not to sink at Henley or come a cropper at Ascot: the Fashion page reveals that dress rules are being enforced as strictly as ever — and for women, the knee is still the danger zone

Loneliness is just one problem

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LET IT THROUGH THE TIMES

ARTS

THEATRE

Rhyming reason

Robert Gore Langton meets Ranjit Bolt, translator of Corneille and Molière

Writer Ranjit Bolt is an investment adviser by day, but by night he translates 17th-century French dramatic verse. Bolt started out translating for fun, staging a Molière on the Fringe, and sending off a translation of a Corneille comedy to Jonathan Miller, "on spec". Miller was sufficiently impressed to stage the play with a superb cast at the Old Vic. *The Liar* proved a runaway hit and the critics hailed Bolt as the best thing to have happened to translation since Tony Harrison.

Strangely, it was at the Old Vic as a schoolboy, aged 15, that Bolt was smitten by Harrison's version of *Le Misanthrope*. Ever since, all he has wanted to do is to translate French comedy. Now *The Illusion*, Bolt's second Corneille, is about to open at the same Old Vic, directed by Richard Jones.

"*The Illusion* is a weird and way out thing," says this flamboyant, pinstriped nephew of Robert Bolt. "It's extraordinarily reminiscent of *The Tempest*, which I think Corneille must have seen. You've got magic generating the plot. An old man tries to find his son, he goes to see a wizard who conjures up the life of his son as he now is — an actor in a tragedy. It's a play within a play within a play within a play. It's very much about the nature of appearance and reality — about theatre itself — which also gives it a terrific visual potential."

This is all fine. But do Bolt's business clients get any attention, what with the demands of his curious hobby? "Oh yes. It's only in the evenings that I 'knit'. I go home and do 20-30 lines. For a comedy that's about 60 days' work, remembering that I've got a fiancée and two cats. The first discipline is getting the stuff down every night, no matter how you're feeling and second, chucking half of it away. It's rather like a series of crossword clues; there's a theatrical and metrical problem posed by each line."

Bolt eschews run-of-the-mill

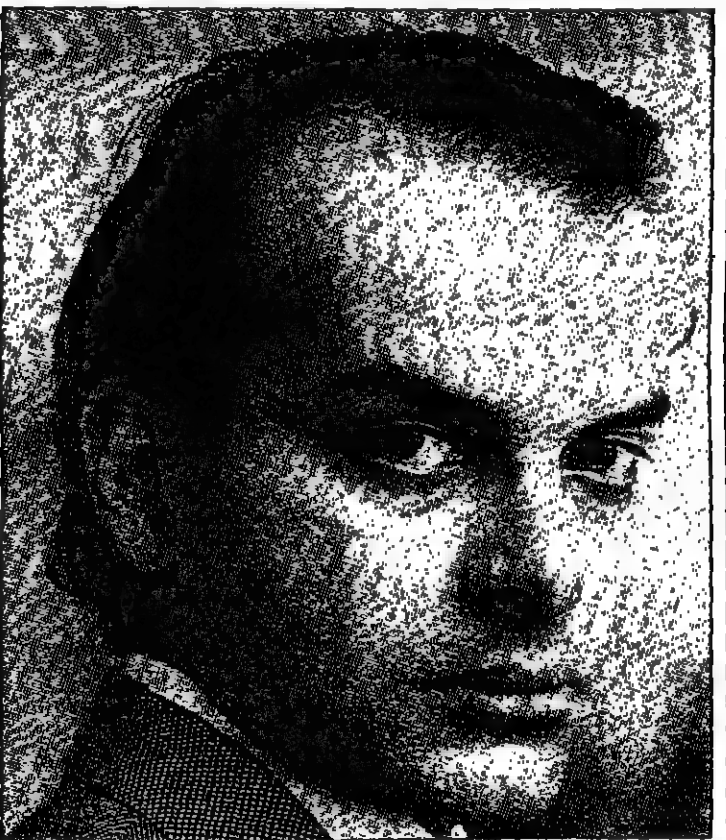
Molière, preferring to exhumate "lost" plays. "I like unknown pieces. Critics are more prepared to forgive you one or two sins, if not a multitude. Also I prefer the comedies. French tragedies have always struck me as being beautifully written but incomprehensible as theatre. I always work with the audience in mind. Purity at the cost of boring one's audience is not permissible — not in comedy, at any rate."

Bolt describes himself as "an unoriginal poet", a rhymester who has exploited a very English poetic format. "The great thing is that the audience is aware of this tradition of English comic verse," he says. "Rhyming verse is fundamentally comic. Milton could not have written *Paradise Lost* in rhyming couplets. There is something essentially funny and undignified about them. It's the contortions you have to go through — 'responsibilities' rhymed with 'ill at ease' — that produce the excitement in seeing what is coming next."

"I know it sounds cocky, but *The Illusion* is influenced most by Dryden. The kind of cadences I was trying to get at were Drydenish. The debt, though, in the background is to Byron. *Don Juan* is my number one poem. I have read it every year since I was 15. Pope as a role model is hopeless. He is too great. But Dryden and Byron, on their bad days, are at least mortal."

With two more translations under commission, Bolt is not giving up his career (as Corneille did) to become a full-time writer. "No, never," he says. "The whole business of artistic endeavour is so precarious. It is an insane business. From what little experience I have had as a beginner, the theatre strikes me as being deeply unreliable. I intend to remain the gentleman amateur."

● The *Illusion* previews at the Old Vic, London SE1 (071-928 7616) from Thursday; first reviews should appear on June 12.



Ranjit Bolt: Investments by day, verses by night



DANCE

Schaufuss at home: "We seem to have seen directors leaving one ballet company after another with a knife in their backs."

Hello Berlin, goodbye all that

Peter Schaufuss, recently sacked as the artistic director of English National Ballet, talks about his bold new plans for the ballet of the Deutsche Oper, West Berlin, in an interview with John Percival

For a man who had the rug pulled from under his feet at the end of January, Peter Schaufuss looks cheerful. The day after English National Ballet's new chairman fired him from the post of artistic director, he sat in his London flat and twiddled his fingers wondering how he would pass the time. Then the telephone rang.

It was Götz Friedrich, general director of the Deutsche Oper, West Berlin, asking him to be their new ballet director, because Gert Reinhold, the present holder, had been eager to retire as soon as a suitable successor could be found. Terms were agreed within three weeks, and Friedrich announced the appointment with the words: "London's loss is Berlin's gain."

London is losing more than just an artistic director, because Schaufuss is taking with him no fewer than a dozen dancers from ENB, including Lynn Seymour and several of the young principals: Lesanne Benjamin, Christine Camillo, Laura Contardi, Susan Hayward and Martin James. But he indignantly rejects the suggestion made by one gossip-writer that this is "Schaufuss's revenge".

"It's not like that at all," he told me during a visit to London. "As you know, during my first two years as director I brought in a lot of dancers from outside to add excitement. But since then I have

been trying to build up new talent within the company. These dancers all said they would like to come to continue that process."

"There were two vacancies in Berlin for principals and four in the corps de ballet. I managed to add four more principal positions by using some of the guest artists' budget. We shall still have guest stars, but I do not think it is right to rely so much on guests; I want to build up a strong company."

Berlin will also receive the benefit of the exchange programme which Schaufuss had worked out with Oleg Vinogradov of the Kirov Ballet. He and Susan Hayward have danced several times this season in London and will appear with the Kirov during their London and Manchester seasons respectively. In return, Yulia Makhalina and Igor Selinsky, the young Leningrad stars, were going to work with ENB; but because the deal was based on mutual trust and understanding, Vinogradov cancelled it when Schaufuss was fired, and will now send the dancers to Berlin instead.

Schaufuss is not inclined either to gloat or to brood over past troubles. He is too busy with the

future for long inquests, and pleasantly aware that conditions in Berlin are going to be different.

"You know that with ENB I always had to be conscious of how a programme would draw the audience," he told me. "So when I went to outline my proposals for Berlin next season, I said, 'Professor Friedrich, I'm afraid one particular programme may not prove popular.'"

"That doesn't matter," he told me, "so long as it's what you want to do." But it's nice to have people watching," I replied, and he said, "If it's good, they'll come, and if the house isn't full, that is all right provided it is something interesting and worth doing."

Schaufuss draws the inevitable contrast with the way the arts are funded in Britain. "I don't think governments here take it seriously. The way of raising money puts amateurs in charge. It should be a professional running thing."

The fact that the Deutsche Oper receives 100 per cent of its approved budget in subsidy has not encouraged Schaufuss into spendthrift ways. "You know me. I will go shopping with a £10 note and return with all the groceries

and £5 change. At ENB I had to find ways of raising money or doing things inexpensively. At Berlin, the pattern for the ballet has been to have two premieres a season, one big ballet and one smaller programme which can be three short works."

"Well, I have spread the short works through the season for more interest, instead of doing them all on one night. I have managed to squeeze out savings to get some extra new productions too." The result is that, besides the pre-arranged co-production with Lausanne of Béjart's five-hour Wagner epic *Ring am den Ring*, there will be a new production of *Giselle* by Schaufuss and five one-act ballets new to the company by Christopher Bruce, Roland Petit, Vinogradov and Béjart. This is as well as revivals of the Bouronville *Folk Tale* which Schaufuss staged earlier in Berlin, and the original one-act *Anastasia* which MacMillan created there, plus works by Balanchine, van Manen and others from the current repertoire.

"In addition, we shall do Christopher Bruce's full-evening *Cruel Garden*, not at the Deutsche Oper

but in one of the many other theatres available in Berlin."

"There is the exciting possibility and willingness for co-operation with the dance companies of the Staatsoper and the Komische Oper in East Berlin. We have just completed a joint programme at the Komische Oper, and there is to be a young choreographers' evening involving all three companies. I would like to see that hosted annually by each company in turn."

"All the premises are of existing works, because there was little time, but I am now planning the next five years and want creations for the company. At ENB, I was determined to have Christopher Bruce, a resident choreographer, because his work would give the dancers a good contrast with their usual style. But I am not sure whether I want a resident choreographer in Berlin. It might be better to invite guest choreographers."

"Gert Reinhold, my predecessor, has been at the Deutsche Oper since it opened 29 years ago. He has been more than amiable, really helpful, in telling me how everything works, who people are, where possible dangers are. It is such a benefit to have a hand-over like this. Over the past year or two, we seem to have seen directors leaving one ballet company after another with a knife in their backs. People in the other arts must think we are all mad in ballet."

CRITICS' CHOICE: THEATRE AND CABARET

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of current London shows can be found overleaf

NEW IN LONDON

ANNA CHRISTIE: Natasha Richardson and John Woodvine in O'Neill's passionate drama of sailors and shipwrecks, love and redemption. Young Vic, 66 The Cut, SE1 (071-928 8383). Undergound: Waterloo. Previews from Thurs, 7.30pm. Opens June 14, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, 3pm. Until July 14.

HIDDEN LAUGHTER: Felicity Kendal and Peter Berwick in new play written and directed by Simon Gray, set in a West Country weekend cottage over 13 years of rural retreats. Vaudeville, Strand, WC2 (071-938 9585). Undergound: Charing Cross. Previews from Wed, 7.45pm. Opens June 12, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, Sat, 8.30pm, mats (from June 20) Wed, 8pm and Sat, 5pm.

HOMEWORK: Battersea Arts Centre's Young Director of the Year, Penny Chilwell, directs play by the prolific, sometimes minimalist, Franz Xaver Kroetz, about West Germans caught in the poverty trap. BAC, Old Town Hall, Lavender Hill, SW11 (071-223 2223). Undergound: Brixton. Previews from Wed, 8.30pm. Opens Thurs, 8.30pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8.30pm. Until June 17.

THE ILLUSION: Building on its success with *The Liar*, the Old Vic comes up with another Corneille comedy, a play-within-a-play-within-a-play. Strong cast headed by Stan Thomas and Phelim McDermott. Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (071-928 7616). Undergound: Waterloo. Previews Thurs, 7.30pm and Sat, 7.45pm. Opens June 11, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Fri, 7.30pm, Sat, 7.45pm, mats Wed, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm (NB: June 12, 7pm).

MAY DAYS: Five-week season of dialogues on public issues by a wide variety of writers. Opens with Julie Sachell leading the Greens; Manfred Karge on an unemployed East German border guard; Antoni Libers on Poland v Russia.

ROYAL COURT: Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1745). Undergound: Sloane Square. Opens Thurs, 8pm. Eves, 8pm, mat Sat, 4.30pm. Until June 16. Mark Fisher, MP, on censorship. Theatre Upstairs (071-730 1745). Fri, Sat 7pm, mat Sat, 3.15pm. Phone box office for further programme details.

PHAEDERA: Version by Stalin's victim Marina Tsvetayeva of the stepmother's fatal love for a prince. Actors' Touring Company in London for three weeks. Lyric Studio Theatre, King Street, W8 (061-741 8701). Undergound: Hammersmith. Previews Wed, 8pm. Opens Thurs, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4.30pm.

PRINCESS: Sarah Lonlon in Carl Miller's one-woman show directed by Elaine Kidd: an East End schoolgirl's life and daydreams. Man in the Moon Theatre, 382 King's Road, SW3 (071-351 2876). Undergound: Sloane Square, then bus down King's Road. Previews tomorrow, 7pm. Opens Wed, 7pm. Then Tues-Sun, 7pm. Until June 23.

ROMEO AND JULIET: Fine Young Cannibals, Roland Gift, plays the hero in another Hull Truck production aiming for the common touch. Better than their last (Twelfth Night)? Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, NW1 (071-288 1394). Undergound: King's Cross/Euston. Opens tomorrow, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Wed, 1.45pm. Until June 30.

SARA: Cheek by Jowl in town again with Lesing's 1775 domestic tragedy: Sheila Gish as a rake's former mistress pursuing Rachel Joyce, as his new love. Lillian Baylis Theatre, Rosebery Avenue, EC1 (071-278 8916). Undergound: Angel. Previews tomorrow, 7.45pm. Opens Wed, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.45pm, mat Sat (not June 30), 4pm, and June 28, 3pm. Until June 30.

THE THREEPENNY OPERA: London Bubble Company apply their nifty skills to the Weill/Brecht evergreen. Theatre Tent, by All Saints Church, Prince of Wales Road, Blackheath, SE3 (071-237 4437). British Rail, Blackheath. Tomorrow Thurs, 7.30pm. June 12, 13 & 18, 7.30pm. (Alternates with a tense and glitter-sharp production of *The Gambler*.)

OUTSIDE LONDON

BATH: In *Praise of Rattigan*, Dorothy Tutin, Maurice Denham, Ursula London, Richard Gibson in episodes from 12 of Rattigan's once fashionable plays. Theatre Royal, Sawclose (0225 448844). Opens tonight, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Wed, 7.30pm, Thurs-Sat, 8pm, mats Wed, 2.30pm and Sat, 4.30pm. Until June 9.

BIRMINGHAM: *Of Mice and Men*, *Clive Maltby* and *Jeremy Flynn* play the two migrant workers in Steinbeck's moving story of frustrated hopes. Antony Clark directs. Repertory Theatre, Broad Street (021 236 4455). Previews Fri, 7.30pm. Opens Sat, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mats June 21 and 28, 2.30pm and June 30, 3.30pm. Until June 30.

MANCHESTER: *The Tempest*. Open-air Promenade Theatre. Directed by the lakes and dells of Williamson Park, Williamson Park (Box office at Duke's Theatre: 0524 66645). Opens Thurs, 7.15pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.15pm. No performances June 21-27, then in repertoire with *Tales of King Arthur*.

LEATHERHEAD: *Young Apollo*. Musical homage into Rupert Brooke's life, times and death; tunes by Radio One's Mike Reid. Thorndike, Church Street (0372 37677). Opens tomorrow, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Wed, 7.30pm. Thurs-Sat, 8pm, mat June 5 and 20, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm. Until June 23.

MANCHESTER: *Hot Fudge and Icecream*. Caryl Churchill double-bill of sinister comedy plays about the lies we tell ourselves and the risks in tracing ancestral roots. Contact, Oxford Road (061 274 4400). Previews Wed, 7.30pm. Thurs-Sat, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm. Until June 30.

LONDON CABARET
BENEFIT FOR THE BIRMINGHAM SIX: No doubting the message, nor the political commitment of a sturdy handful of some of our best stand-ups — Mark Steel, Jeremy Hardy, Arnold Brown and Kit Hilderbach, plus music from the clever pop-song duo Skint Video and "angry young accordionist" John Moloney. Red Rose Club, 129 Seven Sisters Road, N7 (071-263 7255). Undergound: Finsbury Park/Holloway Road. Wed, doors 8.15pm, show 9pm, £5 (£3.50).

CLUB SANDWICH: For those with enough energy to dance as well as laugh, this enterprising regular night opens with comedy from Bob Mills, Ivor Darbins and Niall MacAnna... and later dissolves into a great knees-up with Ronnie and the Rex Ronnie Golden companies. The Comedy Store, 28a Leicester Square, WC2 (0426 914433). Undergound: Leicester Square. Thurs, doors 8pm, show 9pm, £6.

FUN IN THE GREEN ROOM: Stylish clown Pierre Hollins hosts a promising bill that includes the outrageous Jerry Eclair, *City Limits* New Act Of The Year Stewart Lee and comedy improvisation duo The Sean Connery Brotherhood.

DOWNSTAIRS AT THE COPPERFIELD: *Caroline Road*, SE5 (061-889 2171). British Rail, Copperfield. Thurs, doors 8pm, show 9pm, £4.

JENNY ECLAIR AND JULIE SALLCO: Two excellent women writers join Nicholas Parsons and Helen Lederer to record their new BBC Radio show, *Dear Jenny, Dear Julie*. Paris Studio, Lower Regent Street, W1 (no phone contact). Undergound: Piccadilly. Fri, doors 7.15pm, no admission after 7.25pm, free.

FRIDAY NIGHT VARIETY: The Electric Cinema this week launches a new, regular Friday night comedy show, looking-off in style with the celebrated Arnold Brown; special guest acts are also promised. Electric Cinema, 191 Portobello Road, W11 (071-732 2020). Undergound: Ladbroke Grove. Fri, 9.30pm, £5.

IMPROV MUSICAL: Great things have been heard about this troupe — Beverly Fox, Alan Marriott, Phil Felder, Ben Med. Laughlin, Sukie Webster and Anthony Ingle — who devise and simultaneously perform a new musical each time, taken from audience suggestions. Fortune Theatre, Russell Street, WC2 (071-836 2238). Undergound: Covent Garden. Sun, 3.30pm, 15.50-£10.

OUTSIDE LONDON

BRIGHTON: Seaford songs and assorted nonsense from Slant Video and John Moloney, with stand-up from the company, Logan Murray. Crocodile Cabaret, The Concorde, Madeira Drive (0273 677655). Thurs, 9pm, £3.50 (£3).

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA: Logan Murray pops up again, with Donna McPhail, Martin Soan, Stewart Lee and Frank Skinner as host. Joker Comedy Club, Cliffs Pavilion Maritime Bar, Station Road (0702 501507). Sat, doors 8pm, £5.

BRISTOL: Logan Murray must have a discounted Redcard, for here he is again, with Jeff Green (straight stand-up) and Noel James (a King Kong routine that has to be seen to be believed). Fleece & Firkin, St Thomas Street (0384 883365). Tues, 9.30pm, £2.50.

MANCHESTER: Jo Brand's cool, self-deprecating routines on love, food and the pursuit of marital happiness make her unmissable. With James Macabre and Alan Seaman. Comedy Dome, Post's Corner, 37 Lower Broughton Road, Salford (061 236 1559). Fri, 8pm, £3.

CAROL SARLER

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REVIEWS

Certain death, uncertain truth

A FEW weeks ago, I suggested in these pages that the Granada drama-documentary *Who Bombed Birmingham?* had made a devastating case for the re-opening of the whole inquiry and the release of those who, it appeared from the programme, had been falsely charged. A mixed postbag revealed general agreement from *Times* readers, with the significant exception of those who worked anywhere near a court of law.

There, the feeling was that neither television film-makers nor their critics had any right to comment on such a case without proper legal training. What these letters revealed was a very real fear that trial by television would be followed by release by television. This was regarded as a process in which the full majesty of the law might somehow be short-circuited by a still new-fangled and apparently risky modern device, allowing the wrong sort of people to hold and shape and give opinions in public.

So what, in the tragic weekend of renewed IRA killings at home and abroad, are we to make of *Shoot To Kill*? A four-hour epic from Yorkshire Television, shown in two parts last night and tonight on all ITV regions save that of Ulster, which has on legal advice banned its home-ground screening, it tells the story of six killings in Northern Ireland over a period of six weeks in the winter of 1982. All those killed were unarmed, and all the incidents involved the SAS-trained special support unit of the Royal Ulster Constabulary for whom the motto was "Fire power, speed, aggression".

Last night's opener was cast in the straightforward fashion of a telly-thriller, detailing the six killings and the events leading up to each of them. A story of ambushes, car chases, betrayals

TELEVISION

and sudden deaths, it had all the grainy neo-realist qualities of any good crime series of the 1980s, given a certain authenticity by a director, Peter Kosminsky, whose previous experience has been in classic documentaries about Cambodia and the Falklands. But by the end of last night we had moved into still more controversial territory, as a police constable claimed under oath that evidence had been falsified, and that the RUC was involved in a major cover-up of its own apparent murders.

It was at this point that the Department of Public Prosecutions insisted on the appointment of John Stalker, from the Greater Manchester Police, to hold an independent inquiry. Tonight's conclusion to the drama focuses on the battle between Stalker and Sir John Hermon of the RUC, two giants superbly played by Jack Shepherd and T.P. McKenna.

Both men are fighting for what they believe to be paramount: Stalker for the objective truth, Hermon for the honour of a police force in what he describes as a jungle, where the shoot-to-kill policy was that of terrorists long before even the suggestion that the police have also adopted it.

The conflict tonight is therefore between Manchester and Belfast, and it is fought over access to files rather than bodies in barns, but it is no less bloody for all that, and the contemptuous lack of co-operation by the RUC is indeed terrifying. "It is not *Dixon of Dock Green*," says Stalker at one point. "This is a death squad from a banana republic."

What *Shoot To Kill* most usefully illustrates is the contrast between acceptable police behaviour "on the mainland" as Stalker



Superbly-played giant Jack Shepherd as John Stalker

puts it, and in Ireland, where other laws would seem to obtain. But in the end this is still a drama, rather than a documentary, despite the background and techniques of its maker, and we have no absolute guarantee that it has given us the whole truth.

What we do have is cause, yet again, to wonder about the sudden, sinister ending of Stalker's remit in Northern Ireland and the need to look once more at the results of his inquiry.

Friday's *Arena* (BBC 2) was a semi-autobiography of Frankie Howard, who was said always to have wanted to be Jack Buckman and who emerged a melancholy loner from a career breakdown which was never satisfactorily

explained or explored. "Doctors need to do," said Howard to himself and the camera, "dentists need to dent, and actors need to act."

What comics need to do is still more mysterious, and *Arena* only began to outline the Howard puzzle, leaving him on a beach trying to perfect a joke which, like Leleux, would ever only really work when they took away the camera and brought in the live audience. Some things never change: there is out there still an impresario who thinks Howard should cut all the hesitations for the sake of his act, except, of course, that they have always been the act.

SHERIDAN MORLEY

THEATRE

Thérèse Raquin

Minerva Studio, Chichester

MACBETH and his Lady suffered for it, restlessly pacing a castle turned to a prison, and Thérèse and her Laurent suffer likewise, sleepless and cursing, in the gloomy room above their haberdashery's shop at the Pont Neuf. But Zola's guilty couple, in the novel and in the gripping play he quarried from it, are not destroyed by armies disguised as undergrowth: their own guilty consciences corrode them from within. The happiness they hoped for after murdering her husband

never arrives. Mutual hatred is their lot, and Zola's achievement — light years in advance of any British dramatist of his time — is to show the mastering force of guilt.

An open stage is not ideally suited for suggesting claustrophobia, but Vicki Mortimer's set manages it with the simple device of a wide ceiling, as grey as the walls and tilted like a closing lid.

In the first scene, Camille Raquin is still alive, a famously amiable figure (well played by Kevin Doyle) puncturing his dithering remarks with ingratiating laughs. No sooner has he trotted out of the room than the secret lovers hurtle into each other's arms, Laurent rips her bodice open and they all but make love on the dinner table. The erotic

passion in this scene is tremendous. When Neil Pearson tells her how he loves her, she need do no more than nod and go on smiling, but as Joanne Pearce's head moves, her eyes catch the light from somewhere and glimmer with delight.

After the murder, her eyes become coals that can never be lit. The voice that was thrifty with desire is still deep, but for the most part it is the depth of despair.

The dialogue in Nicholas Wright's translation is easy and natural. He has artfully trimmed Zola's lines where they duplicate what can be more effectively shown through cries or telling silences.

David Leveaux's direction is strong on significant pauses, where two characters just stare or

stalk one another around the well-worn family furniture. In the creepy last scene, where the splendid Georgina Anderson, Camille's mother, incapacitated by a stroke on learning the truth, follows the guilty pair with her implacable eye, Leveaux builds the suspense with masterful skill up to and beyond the moment when her hand starts writing on the tablecloth.

The play's wit is nicely brought out by Bernard Gallagher, dropping in for dominoes, and Jonathan Adams's infinitely pedantic bourgeois, with a charming performance by Robin McCaffrey as an ardently happy young girl, this production gives a fine start to the Minerva season.

JEREMY KINGSTON

CONCERT

Berlioz Requiem

Festival Hall

THANKS to the comprehensive biographical and musical studies that have been published during the last year or so by David Cairns and Kern Holoman, a great deal more is known about Berlioz, and one of the things known is how little he knew himself. During his years as a critic he, of course, came into contact with everything that was being performed in Paris, but then critics are notoriously slow to learn, and in essence his language had been formed much earlier, at a time when Beethoven and Gluck attracted almost all his musical veneration.

Perhaps this massive ignorance was necessary to his freedom, but in the particular case of his Requiem, it is our own ignorance that may distort perception, since here he was contributing to a

tradition of French revolutionary and imperial ceremonial music including the works of his teacher Le Sueur and others who have slipped even the capacities memory of the current CD catalogue.

Any performance is bound to raise questions about how much that we regard as supremely Berliozian in this score — the delicacy along with the colossal brass grandeur, the enjoyment of weird harmonies, the fugly writing so flamboyantly grotesque one cannot be sure whether it is ironic or not (particularly when it comes so close to the evidently parodic cod counterpoint of *The Damnation of Faust*) — belongs in fact to the style of the age.

Friday night's performance, however, was persuasively Berliozian in its orchestral virtuosity and in the immense power that Serge Baudo, whose experience in conducting this score is probably unparalleled, brought to the passages where Berlioz shows himself the pre-eminent composer of the steam

age, working with rotating figures that lock together like giant gears in speed ratios of two-to-one.

The orchestra was the Young Musicians' Symphony, who are probably alone in London these days in being able to field eight symphonists, eight bassoons and all the extra brass for the bands stationed dramatically in boxes on either side. But their distinction is not just one of size: the playing was vivid and direct throughout, the woodwind ensemble being particularly fine in their lucid and immediate command of sonority and balance, the brass emphatic (the tubas provided a splendidly characteristic bass line), the percussionists graceful when required as well as shattering and the strings making much of their great melodic sweeps, as of the translucent scoring for violins in the "Sanctus".

The impression was of a young man's music: fiercely imaginative, often drawn in bold strokes, but always with the passion and

precision that comes from superb technical confidence.

If only there had been a Young Musicians' Symphony chorus to perform with them... as it was, fresh faces in the orchestra were teamed with grey heads in the choir, provided by the Pro Musica Chorus and the London Choral Society, and the clarity of the instrumental playing sadly showed up so many lackluster and strained high notes from the singers. There was also a want of sheer vocal volume, for even though this is a work most remarkable, as Baudo well showed, in its passages of quiet tremulation and uncertainty, it does need its moments of savage yelling too. However, one singer did distinguish himself: Vernon Midgley, a late replacement as the tenor soloist of the "Sanctus", was beautifully steady and sure, challenging the choral sopranos to come somewhere near the mark in their echoes.

PAUL GRIFFITHS

WORD-WATCHING

Answers from Page 20

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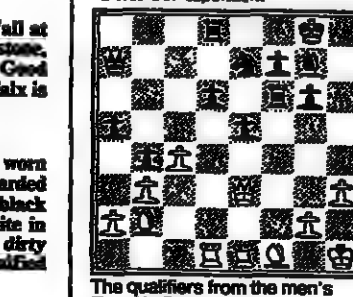
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WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent



The qualifiers from the men's Zonal in Blackpool, the first stage of the world championship, were Grandmasters Murray Chandler and Michael Adams, while in the women's event, Caruana Forbes won through to the next stage.

In today's position, from the game Caruana (White) — Adams (Black), Blackpool 1990, can you see how Black wins?

Solution in tomorrow's *Times*.

THE TABLE OF THE TWO HORSEMEN

2 MAY - 16 JUNE

A haunting evocation of the last days of the British Raj in Arthur Penn's new play.

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NEW RELEASES

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ENTERTAINMENTS

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OPERA & BALLET

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THEATRE

Answers from Page 20

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TELEVISION & RADIO

COMPILED BY PETER DEAR AND GILLIAN MAXEY
TELEVISION CHOICE PETER WAYMARK/RADIO CHOICE PETER DAVALL

BBC 1

- 6.00 Cee-fax
- 6.30 BBC Breakfast News with Laurie Meyer and Fiona Foster 5.55 Regional news and weather
- 9.00 News and weather followed by Travel Show Guides. Turkey's Aegean coast (r) 9.35 Discovering Birds. The pleasures of bird watching
- 10.00 News and weather followed by Matchpoint (r)
- 10.25 Playdays 10.50 Stoppit and Tidyup. Narrated by Terry Wogan (r)
- 10.55 Five to Eleven. Author Akbar Ahmed reads from his book *Discovering Islam*
- 11.00 News and weather followed by Hudson and Halls. More recipes from the camp cooks (r) 11.30 Thicks of the Trade. Experts take the lid off their trade secrets (r)
- 12.00 News and weather followed by Dallas (r) 12.50 Travel Show UK Mini Guides. Kings Lynn (r) 12.55 Regional news and weather
- 1.00 One O'Clock News with Philip Hayton. Weather
- 1.30 Neighbours. (Cee-fax) 1.50 Matchpoint. Quiz hosted by Angela Rippon
- 2.15 The Six Million Dollar Man. Lee Majors stars as the most active person ever to have a replacement. In today's episode he has to summon up all his bionic energy to contain an astronaut who, through a different process, has become equally strong
- 3.05 Sateer. Jan Long introduces the fashion and Div series. (Cee-fax)

BBC 2

- 7.10 Open University: The Midlands Enlightenment. Ends 7.35
- 8.30 Daytime on Two: the science of speed 8.50 Jobs in the armed services 9.10 Egyptian buildings 9.25 Beginner's German 9.40 Finding work in London 10.05 For the young young 10.18 Music Line 10.40 Working with the elderly and handicapped 11.00 A visit to the Eurotunnel Exhibition Centre 11.20 Part one of a drama about two teenagers having their first serious relationship 11.40 Puzzles for 10- to 12-year-olds 11.45 Computers in the classroom 11.50 First Aid 12.00 Science for the young 12.15 The events leading to the Cuban missile crisis in 1962 12.35 Maths 12.50 Teaching technology to the young 12.55 Green Claws 1.35 The story of the Tudor warship, the Mary Rose
- 2.00 News and weather followed by Words and Pictures 2.15 Songs of the Middle Ages 2.30 The World of the World 2.50 Just a Bit of Bidding for the world's most expensive stamp (r)
- 3.00 News and weather followed by The Empty Quarter. The journey of Wilfred Thesiger across the southern Arabian desert in 1946 (r) 3.50 News, regional news and weather
- 4.00 What Happens When They Grow Up? A follow-up to a 1980 documentary about Claremont, a special school for handicapped children in Bristol (r) 4.30 One In Four. Magazine series for the disabled presented by Isobel Ward, Simon Barnes and Chris Davies
- 5.00 Film: Humoresque (1946, b/w) starring Jean Crawford and John Garfield. Gripping drama, beautifully acted, about an ambitious young violinist who becomes involved with a wealthy, unstable patroness. Her attraction to her young and handsome protégé is more than a

simple appreciation of musical talents, and the relationship which develops between them reflects the intensity of her feelings. Outstanding review of the 1920 film. Directed by Jean Negulesco

7.00 East. A new series bringing topical Asian affairs to the fore. This week's programme looks at the medical risks involved in a close-coupled marriage, common among some Asians, and at the lack of Asian parents adopting Asian children in care. There are also topical reports on situations abroad. Presented by Shyma Pereira and Krishnan Guru-Murthy

7.30 Fruity Passions. Wine-making series. The resourceful Margaret Vaughan makes wine from bread, potatoes and asparagus and also a remedial elderflower cordial. (Cee-fax)

8.00 Tales from Prague. The season of special programmes on Czechoslovakia continues with a look at how the Czech government has responded to the allegations of Soviet experts, used by terrorists in many recent bombing campaigns, and the media coverage by the West of such allegations

8.10 Horizon: The Child Mothers. Straying somewhat outside its scientific brief and into areas of economics and history, Horizon presents a global report on teenage pregnancy which takes in examples from Britain, the United States, West Africa and Cuba. The approach brings out the cultural differences between Ghana, which expects young motherhood and welcomes it, and western societies, where it is often the unwanted result of social or emotional deprivation. Despite girls reaching sexual maturity earlier, the medical effects of pregnancy can be tragic. This in turn raises the contentious issue of abortion, which in Ghana is often the only available form of birth

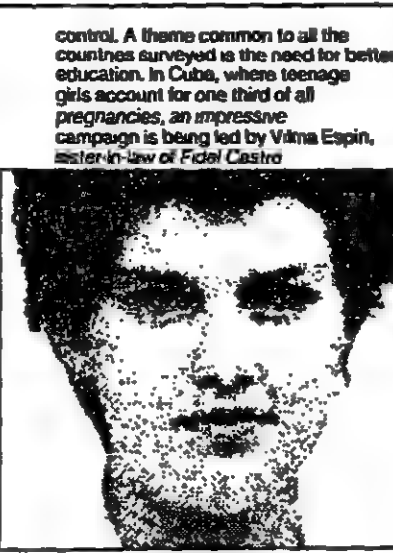
control. A theme common to all the countries surveyed is the need for better education. In Cuba, where teenage girls account for one third of all pregnancies, an impressive campaign is being led by Vilma Espin, sister-in-law of Fidel Castro

10.10 Miami Vice. A pusher tries to blackmail a staunchly anti-drugs Congressman (Rita Moreno) when he finds out that her son is peddling drugs and a routine bust turns into something more serious for the increasingly surreal designer cops. Sick clips, good looks and plenty of action - what more could you want in a television cop show?

11.00 The Rock 'n' Roll Years. 1965 - the year Winston Churchill died and Rhodesia sought independence from the fast-diminishing British Empire. Musical memories are provided by, among others, Joan Baez, 9.40 The Rolling Stones and the Righteous Brothers (r)

11.30 Jane. The model for the Second World War cartoon pin-up now lives the contented life of a Sussex housewife. She looks back to the time when every time she removed her clothes the British army made a rapid advance (r)

12.00 Weather. Northern Ireland: The Sky at Night 12.25am Close



Sarah: one of many teenage mothers (8.10pm)

9.00 Film: The Premature Burial (1961) starring Ray Milland and Hazel Court. An adaptation of the Edgar Allan Poe story about a medical student, believing his father has been mistakenly buried alive after lying in a death-like coma, vows that the same fate will not overtake him. Flamboyant material, served up with director Roger Corman's usual panache. (Cee-fax)

10.20 Animation from Prague. *Darkness Light Darkness* - a surreal animated feature from Jan Svankmajer

10.30 Newsnight. The latest national and international news including extended coverage of the main story of the day. Presented by Jeremy Paxman

11.15 The Late Show. Arts and media magazine

11.55 Weather

12.00 Open University: The Great Exhibition. Ends at 12.30am

ITV LONDON

- 6.00 TV-am
- 9.25 Chain Letters. Word game 9.55
- Thames News and weather
- 10.00 Out of This World. Routine comedy series. Eve is a normal all-American teenager - with an alien for a father
- 10.30 This Morning. Home and family magazine
- 12.10 Playbox (r) 12.30 Home and Away
- 1.00 News at One with John Sichel
- Weather 1.20 Thames News and weather
- 1.30 Santa Barbara. Tacky soap 2.00 A Country Practice
- 2.30 Magnum: Innocence Abroad. Tom Selleck as the sun-kissed Hawaii-based private eye Thomas Magnum 3.25 Thames News and weather 3.30 Families
- 4.00 Cocoon: 4.05 What-a-Mess. Animated adventures of a dog. (Cee-fax)
- 4.20 The Real Ghostbusters (r)
- 4.40 Docudrama: Georgia on Their Minds. The story of nine-year-old Georgia Watson, deaf for five years, whose hearing has been partially restored thanks to a medical advance
- 5.10 Fun & Games. Bob Buckman and Celia Hoyles present the programme which proves that mathematical puzzles can be fun
- 5.40 News with Nicholas Owen. Weather 5.55 Thames Day. Jackie Sprackley with details of the Museum Store
- 6.00 Home and Away (r)
- 6.30 Thames News and weather

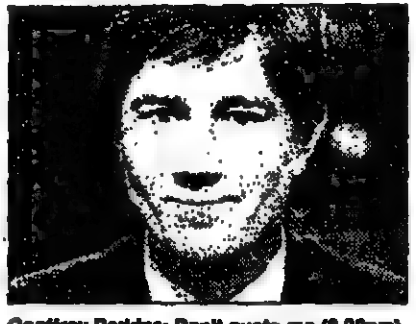


T. P. McKenna in Shoot to Kill (8.00pm)

9.00 Shoot to Kill. The concluding parts of the impressive dramatization of the Stalker affair are a sort of mirror image of last night's instalment. Having been shown the truth, as this film sees it, of the Northern Ireland threat to life policy, we move on to the no less absorbing topic of how close the Stalker investigation will get to unravelling it.

CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 The Art of Landscape. Breathtaking scenes of natural beauty set to music.
- 6.30 Business Daily
- 6.50 The Channel 4 Daily
- 9.25 Shakespeare
- 12.00 Time To Remember (b/w). In 1943 and 1944, Italy became the focal point of the Allied advance and Mussolini was executed by Italian patriots. Narrated by Carlo Riccio (r)
- 12.30 The Business Daily. Financial and business news service
- 1.00 Sesame Street. Pre-school learning series
- 2.00 The Carers. Open College programme focusing on those in care work (r) (Cee-fax)
- 2.30 19-54. Television interventions. Celebrating Glasgow as the Cultural Capital of Europe
- 2.36 Film: First a Girl (1935, b/w) starring Jesse Matthews and Sonnie Hale. A vintage British musical story, in which a young girl is abandoned in for a female impersonator she has befriended. Not much of a problem, except that she must also play a man when off stage. Good performance by Matthews. Remade as *Victor/Victoria*. Directed by Victor Saville
- 4.30 Fifteen to One. Tough quiz show in which a young woman is asked to know more of the answers, while a fellow panelist Valerie Singleton shows admirable lack of embarrassment when confronted by one of her own utterances in which she bemoaned the smallness of her bust
- 9.00 Cutlery series
- Officially abolished after Indian independence, the Hindu caste system lives on. The main victims are the country's 150 million Untouchables, condemned by their supposed deeds in a previous life to be the outcasts of society. Mira Hartman directs a film, a grim catalogue of discrimination and abuse to which



Geoffrey Perkins: Don't quote me (8.30pm)

bone marks are given extra spice by being ingeniously linked, so that we are invited to ponder on what imbeciles Marcos said about Elizabeth Taylor or Meryl Streep or Mrs Thatcher or a combination of any two. The MP-cum-ally personality Austin Mitchell threatens to spoil things by actually knowing more of the answers, while a fellow panelist Valerie Singleton shows admirable lack of embarrassment when confronted by one of her own utterances in which she bemoaned the smallness of her bust

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Contrary to the promise of the Agatha Christie format, detective stories can be as interesting when the audience already knows the culprit and is free to concentrate on the hows and whys. Wisely eschewing any attempt at lookalikes, *Shoot to Kill* is well served by its three principal actors, Jack Shepherd (Stalker), David Calder (John Thorburn, Stalker's deputy and consultant in this film) and T. P. McKenna (Sir John Hartman). But even if not a line were based on fact, this would still be one of the year's best thrillers, gripping from start to finish. (Cee-fax)

10.00 News at Ten with Trevor McDonald and Julia Somerville. Weather 10.30 Thames News and weather

10.35 Shoot to Kill. The conclusion of the three-part drama-documentary. (Cee-fax)

11.45 Shoot to Kill - The Issues. Olivia O'Leary discusses the controversial issues raised by *Shoot to Kill* with some of the people involved in the Stalker inquiry

12.15am Murphy's Law. Entertaining series starring George Segal as an insurance investigator

1.10 SportsWorld Extra. Highlights of Paul Hodgkinson's WBC Featherweight title fight against Marcos Vilasana

2.10 51. Spin. Lightweight spoof espionage series from the 1960s

3.10 Music Special. Roberts Flack in concert at the Forum in Canada (r)

4.10 60 Minutes. Interviews and investigations from the United States

5.10 ITN Morning News with Christabel King. Ends at 6.00

The Indian authorities appear to turn a blind eye. It is not just that this underclass is expected to perform the menial jobs, such as cleaning toilets and sweeping the streets (and incidentally exposing itself to the risk of disease). Attempts to integrate the Untouchables through a policy of positive discrimination have been stoutly resisted and demonstrations against their conditions are brutally suppressed. A dispute with landowners over the non-payment of the legal minimum wage resulted in an horrendous massacre in which one Untouchable had 19 members of his family killed

10.00 Vintage Comic Strip: More Bad News. Satirical, and often very funny, comedy series (r)

11.05 Sunless Days. Shown on the first anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre, Shu Kai's film sets out to examine the impact of the tragedy on the people of Hong Kong, who face the prospect of Chinese rule in 1997. Many decided that the best way to ensure their commitment to the nation was to stay in the hope of a better future. With English subtitles

12.50am Made in the USA. Independent American documentary and film series. Beginning with *Stop the Violence: Rap Strikes Back*. The Stop the Violence movement to integrate the rap artists of America in a bid to stop black on black violence and crime. The gathering of these artists, engineered by Kris (KRS-One) Parker of BDP, saw the release of a record, *Rappers from the movement give their comments on the violence that exists in the inner-city areas, which they feel is not endemic to black culture*

1.20 Film: *She Must Be Seeing Things* (1987) starring Sheila Dabney and Lolita Weaver. An absorbing study of the stormy relationship between a New York lawyer and her female lover. Directed by Sheila McLaughlin. Ends at 3.05

RADIO 1

- FM Stereo and MW
- 6.00am Gary Kemp 7.00 Simon Mayo
- 8.30am Radio 1 12.30pm News
- 12.45 Gary Davies 3.00 Mike Read
- in the Afternoon 5.30 News 10.00am Mark Goodier 7.30 The John Peel Show
- 8.30 John Peel 9.30 Noddy Campbell 12.00-12.30am Bob Harris

RADIO 2

- FM Stereo
- 6.00am Steve Hogg 8.30 Chris Stewart 7.30 Alan Jones 9.30am David Jacobs 9.55 Gloria Hunniford 4.05 James Galloway 5.05 John Dunn 7.00 David Jensen 8.00 The John Peel Show
- 8.30 The Best of Jazz 10.00am Ken Bruce 12.00am Jazz Parade 12.30 Mike Em Laught
- British and American comedy over the last 50 years 1.00-4.00 Neil Oliver
- FM at 10.00-11.00pm
- Sport and Classical Results

WORLD SERVICE

- All times in GMT. Add an hour for BST.
- 6.00am World News 5.30 24 Hour 5.30
- London 5.50am World News 6.00am
- 6.30am 7.00 World News 7.00 24 Hour
- 7.30am News Summary and Financial News
- 8.00am World News 8.30am World News
- 8.30am 9.00 World News 9.00am
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Thatcher in angry attack on 'barbaric' IRA killers

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister yesterday branded recent IRA attacks on mainland Britain and Europe as the work of "barbaric" criminals, as detectives hunting the men who gunned down three soldiers in Staffordshire on Friday voiced disappointment at the public's response to their appeal for more information.

During a BBC World Service phone-in programme, Mrs Thatcher said the IRA was intent on destroying democracy and replacing it with "the rule of the gun".

Referring to recent attacks outside Ulster which have led to the "mistaken" killings of a baby, two soldiers' wives and two Australian tourists, she said: "These people are wicked and it requires all of us in Northern Ireland, the UK and other countries to make it perfectly clear that this is totally unacceptable and that the guilty must be brought to justice".

Police searching for the two IRA men who shot dead one off-duty soldier and wounded two others on a crowded railway station platform at Lichfield said they were disappointed that not more members of the public had responded to their appeal. They pointed out that the shootings occurred within 15 yards of a stationary train carrying some 150 passengers. So far, only one person on the train had been interviewed.

In West Germany, meanwhile, police were examining a pistol found in the abandoned car of another IRA gang which murdered Major Michael Dillon-Lee of the Royal Artillery, in front of his wife late on Friday in Dortmund. He was shot dead as the couple were about to enter their home after returning from a party. It is understood a Kalashnikov rifle was used by the gunman.

The gunman and an accomplice, who made off in a silver Mazda car, were later involved in a high-speed chase with police but managed to escape. The Mazda was abandoned at Moges, 24 miles north-east of Dortmund, where the gang switched to a second car. West Germany's Federal Criminal Bureau has offered a £17,500 reward to anyone supplying them with useful information.

Det Chief Supt Malcolm Bevington, who is leading the Lichfield murder inquiry, said some of the passengers must have witnessed the attack. "We desperately want them to contact us as a matter of urgency," he said. He also said that detectives had had a "positive" indication that the

terrorists had been in the Lichfield area for between three and six weeks before the shooting to plan the attack.

Describing the operation as "extremely well executed", he said the unarmed soldiers, travelling home for a week-end's leave, had been shot just as the northward-bound train was about to move off. The soldiers had been intending to board a train for Birmingham. The two gunmen fled by jumping onto the line, crossing the track and scaling the wall of a builder's yard. They then rendezvoused with a third man waiting in a getaway car. It is thought they headed southwards.

Police have interviewed around 150 people so far about the shootings, the first of their kind to occur on mainland Britain since the mid-1970s. They have included a railway employee who saw the faces of the gunmen. His description, together with that given by the two wounded soldiers is expected to lead to a photo-fit picture being released.

Around 160 officers are working on the inquiry which has been widened to include Nottingham and London. Police have been checking all vehicles abandoned in the West Midlands over the past few days and questioning owners of hotels and guest houses.

The soldier killed at Lichfield was Private Robert Davies, aged 19, from Pontardulais, near Swansea, West Glamorgan, who was undergoing basic training with the Prince of Wales Division at the nearby Whittington barracks. The wounded soldiers were Private Neil Evans and Private Robert Parkin, also from South Wales.

Praise for Gorbachov, page 8



Mrs Thatcher: Answering phone-in questions on radio



Break at Camp David: from left, Mr Baker, Mrs Bush, Mr Bush, Mrs Gorbachov, Mr Gorbachov, Mr Shevardnadze, Mr Brent Scowcroft and Marshal Akhromeyev

Gorbachov flies home to a packet of troubles

Continued from page 1

I hope he has no suspicions about mine," President Bush said.

Mr Gorbachov, for his part, emphasized that in spite of disagreement about the alignment of a united Germany, Moscow had no intention of "putting spokes in the wheels" of reunification.

Repeating what he said at his press conference with President Mitterrand a week before, Mr Gorbachov warned that if Nato membership for a united Germany was "the only option", then Moscow would have to "consider what to do" about its armed forces and about the Vienna talks on reducing conventional force levels in Europe (CFE). The present timetable, reinforced by both leaders this week, provides for a CFE agreement to be

signed before the end of the year.

While not concealing their differences on Germany and on Lithuanian independence, both Presidents made much of the "productive" nature of the summit. As well as the controversial trade agreement and the statement on an outline Start treaty, the agreements signed on Friday included a long-term agreement on US grain sales to the Soviet Union, an agreement on the destruction of chemical weapons stocks, a protocol limiting the size of underground nuclear tests, and a student exchange agreement.

Mr Baker and his Soviet counterpart, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, signed agreements on maritime boundaries and sea transport and a civil aviation agreement providing

for direct flights between the two countries.

Mr Gorbachov was also questioned about the domestic problems which many observers believed would place him in a weak negotiating position before the summit began. He responded reluctantly to a Soviet journalist's question about Mr Boris Yeltsin, who was last week elected president of the Russian Federation. Mr Gorbachov repeated his assertion made in Canada that Mr Yeltsin's election could complicate the process of perestroika. "It is all very serious," he said, "it will be clear soon what he is after."

● MOSCOW: President Gorbachov is returning to Moscow with his domestic position fundamentally weaker (Richard Owen

writes). He faces economic chaos, rapidly growing demands for Soviet republics for independence and the apparently unstoppable rise of his wildly popular rival Mr Boris Yeltsin, who now heads the Russian Federation. Speculation grew yesterday in Moscow that Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, Mr Gorbachov's prime minister for the past five years, would step down this week if the Supreme Soviet rejects the government's badly mauled plan for a "regulated market economy" based on steep price increases.

Yesterday Professor Landsbergis, the Lithuanian president, announced that Lithuania would sign a bilateral co-operation agreement with Mr Yeltsin's Russian Federation "soon". He said Lithuania wanted separate trade deals with

both Russia and the Ukraine because "they themselves are not happy with the way the Kremlin is doing things".

Meanwhile the Soviet state planning system moved closer to irrelevance as some republics began to ignore centrally set targets and prices in favour of direct barter with each other. In Moscow the radical City Soviet set up a new commodities exchange in a bid to make a "decisive turn" toward a market economy. In London, Mrs Thatcher expressed admiration for the Soviet leader during an international radio phone-in on the BBC World Service. She said: "I do not like the phrase 'Gorbymania'. I think President Gorbachov is a quite remarkable president and a remarkable person. I am a great fan."

Italians hold England fans

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS IN CAGLIARI

THREE England football fans were arrested by Italian police on the island of Sardinia after they were accused of damaging their hotel room and stealing sheets, an Italian news agency reported yesterday.

It said the three were identified as Mr Robert Neill, aged 21, Mr Lee Forster and Mr Andrew Brockman, both aged 25. The agency said they would appear before an Italian magistrate today for a hearing to decide whether they should be charged with robbery and vandalism.

The three were arrested on

Saturday night at a small hotel in the centre of Cagliari, where England play Ireland on June 11 in both teams' opening game of the World Cup.

The police were called by the hotel's owner, who claimed the three Britons had refused to pay for damaging their room and for the missing sheets, the agency reported.

It said the three were not on the list of known football hooligans given to the Italian authorities by the police in England. The Italian fear that large numbers of English and Dutch soccer hooligans will

try to cause trouble during the month-long championship beginning next Friday in Milan.

Italy has deployed an additional 3,200 police in Cagliari alone to try to control fans before and during England's first-round matches.

● ROME: The self-styled leader of Britain's soccer hooligans has breached the tight security surrounding the World Cup (A Correspondent writes). Mr Paul Scarratt, aged 34, has arrived here despite being on the Football Association's list of banned supporters.

Coach crash kills 11 Britons

Continued from page 1

yesterday that the accident underlined once again that motorists had to respect the speed limit. "The reasons for this tragic accident are simple — a speed of 125kph (80mph), a tyre that explodes and here we have the result."

In France, coaches carrying a full load are limited to a maximum speed of 90kph (around 55mph). Investigators said no other vehicle had been involved in the crash, which occurred in good conditions at around 8am.

The vehicle, owned by Montego European, a small firm based in Leek, Stafford-

shire, was carrying five couriers, two drivers and 69 holidaymakers. One of the drivers was believed to be Mr John Johnson, of Stoke on Trent.

According to survivors the coach was running several hours late after a puncture on its outward trip.

A spokeswoman for Montego European, which started business two months ago, said that the coach, a Van Hool, was one of two returning from the South of France yesterday. "We are all very, very distressed. But I can assure you that the coach was absolutely roadworthy. It was fully in-

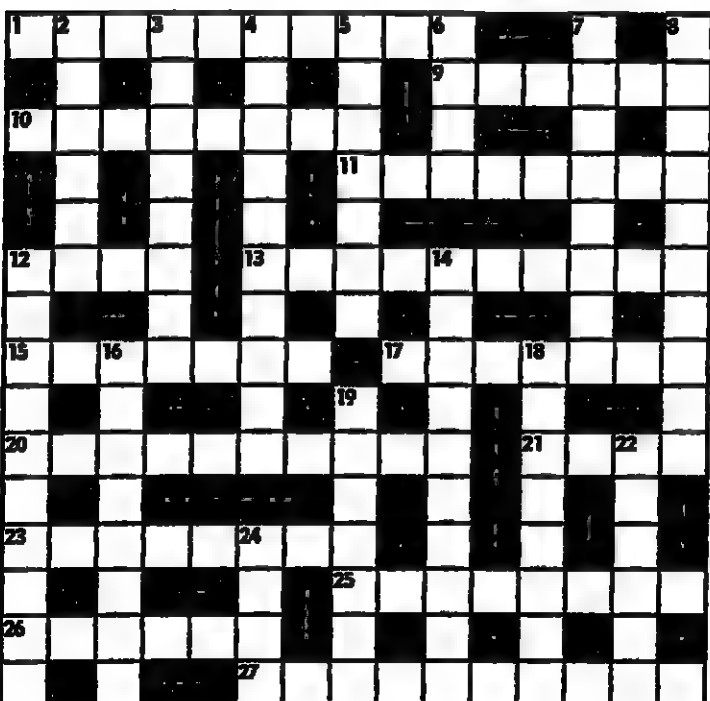
spected the day before it left Leek in the early hours of Friday morning. We are no cowboy firm."

The Foreign Office in London set up a casualty bureau on 071-270 2700.

The crash occurred as a long weekend brought heavy traffic to roads across France: the A6, which links Paris and Lyons, is invariably busy at this time.

Three Britons were killed in another road accident in France yesterday. Police said that Mrs Jennifer Jackson, her daughter Cathy, aged 14, and son Benjamin, 13, had died after their car hit a barrier between Lille and Dunkerque.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,311



ACROSS

- 1 Class of worker secure in depression at first (4-6).
- 9 Make faster progress abroad with career (6).
- 10 Fruit drop or humbug before trip (8).
- 11 Inventory always including name of auditor (8).
- 12 Run into large vessel (4).
- 13 Lad on French horse cleared obstacle (10).
- 15 Builds up to a sea journey reportedly (7).
- 17 Motorway turning restriction catches policing centre vehicle (7).
- 20 Commercial traveller sticking to established lines? (5,5).
- 21 Camp boundary (4).
- 23 Left in the long grass but brought back (8).
- 25 Subsidiary accommodation requiring a rent arrangement with low return (8).

DOWN

- 2 Teller with little change for loaf (6).
- 3 Aim to overcome displeasure by compromise (8).
- 4 Cultivated plot a scene of variegated colour display (10).
- 5 Wyckdiffe nobleman holding up everything (7).
- 6 Squabbles causing tears, we hear (4).
- 7 Half Joffre's call-up held the north in furious action (8).
- 8 Not to be swallowed, even when cigar ends removed (10).
- 12 Brook and ornamental grounds a scene of tumult (4,6).
- 14 Ordered aid to enter established position (10).
- 16 Our price slashed, but he gets the take-off (8).
- 18 Encourage one to enter climbing expeditions to Northern Ireland (8).
- 19 Articles in support of company neckwear, perhaps (7).
- 22 Repudiate girl over broadcast (6).
- 24 A dynasty with taste? (4).

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 18,310 will appear next Saturday

Concise crossword, page 13

WEATHER

After a bright, dry start over a large part of England and Wales, cloud will develop and this will give some scattered showers. Parts of northern Scotland, together with the Northern Isles, will start cloudy with some rain or drizzle, but will become clearer during the day. Elsewhere over Scotland it will be brighter and mainly dry. Northern Ireland will become cloudy after a bright start with some rain tonight. Outlook: changeable.

ABROAD

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
Aleppo	23/23	W	100	0.0
Amman	24/24	W	100	0.0
Algiers	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0
Amman	26/26	W	100	0.0

AROUND BRITAIN

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0
London	15/15	W	100	0.0

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard
THE FOURTH OF JUNE

1. Wall Game pool area

2. Etne cinder running-track

3. The flagging black

SCUG

a. To mangle

b. To cut in the street

c. A plain cap

SOCK

a. Crib

b. Field Game stockings

c. To snort

TUG

a. A wet-bob cut

b. A King's Scholar

c. Head Man's Chambers

Answers on page 18, column 1

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N & S Crcs.) 731

M-ways/roads M4-M1 732

M-ways/roads M1-Dartford 733

M-ways/roads Dartford-T.4223 734

M-ways/roads M25-M4 735

M25 London Orbital only 736

LONDON

Yesterday: Temp: max 9 am to 6 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 9 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, 75 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.1 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.4 hr to 6 pm, mean sea level, 1,000 metres = 3,280 ft.

Today: Temp: max 9 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 9 am, 12C (54F). Humidity: 6 pm, 75 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.4 hr to 6 pm, mean sea level, 1,000 metres = 3,280 ft.

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Leamington, North Yorkshire, 18C (64F); lowest day temp: New Isle between Orkney and Shetland, 10C (50F). Highest rainfall: Aughton, near Liverpool, 0.59 in. Highest sunshine: Edinburgh, 6.5 hr.

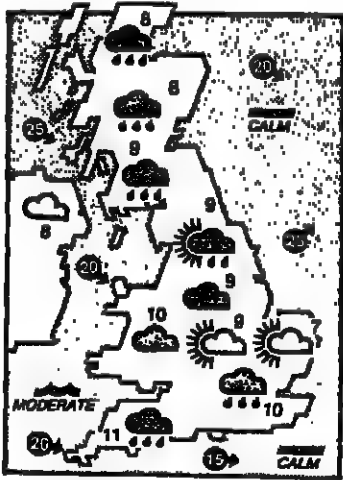
MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 9 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 9 am, 11C (52F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.07 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 4.4 hr.

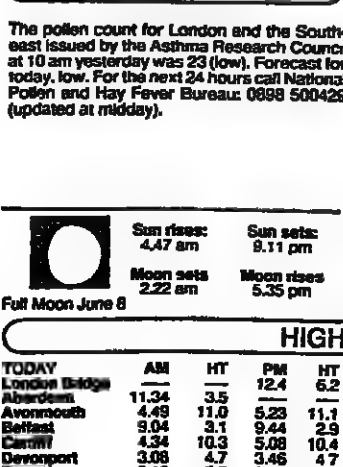
GLASGOW

Yesterday: Temp: max 9 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 9 am, 10C (50F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 7.5 hr.

AM



PM



POLLEN COUNT

The pollen count for London and the South-East issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 23 (low). Forecast for today, low. For the next 24 hours call National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau: 0855 500429 (updated at midday).

YESTERDAY

Temperatures at midday yesterday: a, cloud; b, rain; c, sun.

LIGHTING-UP TIME

London 9.11 pm to 4.47 am
Belfast 9.21 pm to 4.56 am
Edinburgh 9.31 pm to 4.42 am
Manchester 9.31 pm to 4.44 am
Preston 9.26 pm to 4.51 am

HIGH TIDES

Tide in metres: 1m=3.2808ft. Times are BST

NOON TODAY

Information supplied by Met Office

THE TIMES WEATHERCALL

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0850 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London 701
Kent, Surrey, Sussex 702
Dorset, Dorset & IOW 703
Devon & Cornwall 704
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, Somerset 705
Berkshire, Oxfordshire 706
Beds, Herts & Essex 707
Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambs 708
West Mid & Sh. Glam & Gwent 709
Shropshire, Hereford & Worcs 710
Central Midlands 711
East Midlands 712
Lincoln & Humberside 713
Derby & Powys 714
Gwynedd & Clwyd 715
N.W. England 716
W. Yorks & Wales 717
N.E. England 718
Cumbria & Lake District 719
S.W. Scotland 720
W. Central Scotland 721
Edin & Fife/Lothian & Borders 722
E. Central Scotland 723
Grampian & E. Highlands 724
N.W. Scotland 725
Caithness, Orkney & Shetland 726
N. Ireland 727

Weathercall is charged at 5p for 8 seconds (peak and standard) 5p for 12 seconds (off peak).
*Includes pollen count.

BUSINESS

MONDAY JUNE 4 1990

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

Bernerd denies Sears bid reports

By MATTHEW BOND

MR ELLIOTT Bernerd has denied reports that he is to lead a consortium bid for Sears, the retail giant.

"I am constantly told that I am looking at this company and that at the present time, we are concentrating on Laing Properties, which we jointly acquired with P&O. That is quite enough to keep us occupied at the moment," he said.

Mr Bernerd was responding to Press reports that he had teamed up with Mr Nelson Peltz, the American businessman now chairman of Mountleigh, the British property group, and Mr Jack Deila, the property dealer, to launch a £1.5 billion bid for Sears.

It is less than two months since Chelmsfield, Mr Bernerd's private company, and P&O won the acrimonious battle for control of Laing Properties.

Full Mall Properties, their joint venture vehicle, paid £492 million for Laing. Full Mall was formed as a result of a long-standing friendship between Mr Bernerd and Sir Jeffrey Sterling, the chairman of P&O. Mr Bernerd met Mr Peltz for the first time shortly before Mr Peltz took control of Mountleigh seven months ago.

Mr Peltz is now restructuring Mountleigh.

Saatchi sell-off talks continue

Talks aimed at agreeing a management buyout of the Hay Group from Saatchi & Saatchi will continue this week, with no guarantee that a deal will be agreed in time for tomorrow's interim results.

If a deal is concluded, Hay is expected to bring in about half of the £30 million Saatchi hopes to raise by selling its six management consultancy businesses. Saatchi spent about £250 million acquiring them although subsequent sales makes a direct comparison of the two figures difficult.

Mr Robert Louis-Dreyfus, chief executive, is expected to announce tomorrow that Saatchi will not pay an interim dividend. Analysts expect £12 million interim pre-tax profits.

Oilfield move

Chevron, the US oil group, has added the Tengiz oilfield, which it claims is the biggest discovered in the past decade, to a planned joint venture with the Soviet Union, in the Caspian Sea. Chevron said the field should start producing in two years and could produce up to 500,000 barrels a day.

Recession fear

Third world leaders attending a summit in Kuala Lumpur said recession would be caused by poor countries if the Gatt talks failed to lead to an opening of industrial country markets.

Dangerous game, page 24

CHANGE ON WEEK

US dollar 1.830 (-0.0070)
W German mark 2.8510 (+0.0101)
Exchange index 88.1 (same)

STOCKMARKET

FT 30 Share 1882.4 (+82.4)
FT-SE 100 2371.4 (+105.8)
New York Dow Jones 2900.97 (+80.05)

FOUR YEAR RATES

	Bank	Bank
	Bills	Swiss
Australia \$	2.32	2.19
Austria Sch	2.05	1.95
Belgium Fr	6.10	57.50
Canada \$	2.05	1.84
Denmark Kr	11.32	10.82
Finland Mk	6.59	6.59
France Fr	0.98	0.98
Germany DM	2.95	2.75
Greece Dr	11.02	10.82
Hong Kong \$	13.72	12.02
Ireland P	1.13	1.03
Italy Lit	205	205
Japan Yen	270.50	254.50
Netherlands Gld	3.32	3.14
Norway Kr	260.50	245.50
Portugal Esc	5.70	5.10
South Africa Rd	181.25	171.25
Spain Ptas	10.70	10.10
Sweden Kr	2.50	2.34
Switzerland Fr	2.80	2.80
Turkey Lira	1.75	1.75
USA \$	1.83	1.83
Yugoslavia Dnr	2.75	1.75

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.
Retail Price Index: 125.1 (Apr)

Economists still condemn Thatcherism

By RODNEY LORD, ECONOMICS EDITOR

THE economics profession in Britain seems largely unrepentant. In 1981, 364 academic economists wrote a letter to *The Times* condemning the policies of the Thatcher Government and claiming that the British economy would never recover without government action. A new survey* shows that economists remain unconvinced of many of the central tenets of Thatcherism.

Among the findings of the survey, which was conducted for the Institute of Economic Affairs and covered 1,000 economists, are:

- 77 per cent think unemployment can be reduced in the short term by accepting higher inflation;
- 76 per cent believe government spending stimulates the economy more than tax cuts;
- 66 per cent are against reductions in the

level of public spending;

- 66 per cent believe that the European Monetary System is superior to a floating exchange rate system;
- 64 per cent do not believe that the main concern of economic policy should be to eliminate inflation.

Economists remain divided over some of the central issues of economic policy debate during the past fifteen years, for instance, whether inflation is, or is not, primarily a monetary phenomenon and whether wage and price controls should be used to control inflation — a small majority believing they should not.

They believe that the power of the trade unions is not a significant economic problem, but they believe the Government should have stronger powers to control takeovers and should use anti-trust laws vigorously to reduce

monopoly power. About 64 per cent believe financial markets are inefficient because short-term returns are the dominant influence.

A large majority believes that income in developed nations should be more equally distributed and that such redistribution is a legitimate task for government. They agree, however, that a minimum wage is likely to increase unemployment among young and unskilled workers.

The survey, which was carried out by Professor Martin Ricketts and Edward Shoemith of the University of Buckingham, is based on a questionnaire previously used for surveys in the US, Canada, Austria, France, Germany and Switzerland.

British opinion appears to be more conventionally "Keynesian" than American with more economists prepared to agree that in the

short run, unemployment can be reduced by accepting an increase in inflation. British economists are also slightly more redistributive than those in other countries.

Unlike the overseas surveys, the IEA survey covered economists in industry and government as well as in universities. Business economists appear to be happier with the Thatcher revolution than academics.

The older the respondent the more likely he is to be sceptical of the usefulness of wage and price controls in controlling inflation. Women, however, are generally less "monetarist" than men.

* *British Economic Opinion: A Survey of a Thousand Economists* by Martin Ricketts and Edward Shoemith. Institute of Economic Affairs. £7.95.

Economic View, Page 23

B&C poised to call in administrator

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH & Commonwealth, the stricken financial services group, is likely to have administrators appointed today despite an eleventh hour attempt to save its merchant banking subsidiary.

Sir Peter Thompson and Mr John Gunn, B&C's chairman and chief executive, spent the weekend trying to arrange a £100 million loan facility for British & Commonwealth Merchant Bank.

This came after the decision by the Securities and Investments Board on Friday to remove BCMB from the list of banks where authorized firms can raise money.

A new facility would have allowed the SIB to lift the order before business started today. A failure to find one will trigger a rush of customers demanding their deposits, with other B&C subsidiaries alone expected to demand more than £100 million. The firm is expected to render the bank virtually worthless.

BCMB in turn was a vital component in B&C's rescue plans. SG Warburg, the group's adviser, has already circulated sale particulars, and the disposal was expected to have raised at least £90 million, to begin repaying estimated debts of £1.3 billion.

If it fails, bankers see little point in keeping the rest of the group out of administration. The SIB's move came after

after Midland, Lloyds and Hongkong & Shanghai banks decided they were not going to renew the previous back-up loan arrangement, which expired last weekend.

The facility is effectively an insurance policy, allowing the bank to pay depositors in an emergency without having to call in loans. Without it, BCMB does not have the liquidity to satisfy SIB requirements. Since the facility expired, BCMB has operated on a daily basis, while B&C made desperate attempts to find a renewal.

These included personal visits by Sir Peter, to Sir Kit McMahon and Sir Jeremy Morse, the chairman of Midland and Lloyds respectively, to ask them to reconsider.

Other banks were unwilling to take their place in the facility since it would have increased their exposure to the troubled group.

When it was clear these efforts had failed on Friday evening, Mr David Walker, chairman of the SIB, made the order. This was interpreted as an attempt to hurry negotiations but may have simply hastened the end.

The action taken by the three banks reflected growing disillusionment of senior creditors over the group's reconstruction plans, devised by Warburg.

The initial version asked senior lenders to take a 25 per cent write-down, and although

the latest proposal reduces this, in exchange for an interest moratorium, it was still not welcomed.

"We always worked on the assumption that British & Commonwealth was worth a lot more to us alive than dead," said one of the senior lenders. "Now some people seem to have decided otherwise."

If B&C goes into administration, it will mark the failure of the market-led rescue for which the Bank of England hoped.

The Bank of England has been notable by its absence from most of the B&C negotiations, believing that while depositors were protected, the operation should be governed by the banks' commercial decisions rather than a centralized lifeline.

It did agree, however, to act as a deposit taker for the proceeds of B&C's disposals and distribute them to the multitude of creditors.

Barclays, as senior lender, has worked hard to keep the holding company operating to allow an orderly asset disposal and the highest possible prices.

Warburg previously calculated the disposal proceeds would drop from £825 million to £483 million if the group went into administration.

It has also warned junior lenders they are unlikely to receive any repayment in an administration.



In command: Michel Malschaert, the Belgian car rally driver, who organized the Challengers Trophy in Scotland. Described as a cross between *It's a Knockout* and a Para assault course, the event attracted 92 business teams. Details, page 22

Export prospects may halt rise in jobless say chambers

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

A SURGE in British export prospects may allow the country to avoid the steep rise in unemployment widely anticipated by economic forecasters, according to a survey by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

But renewed growth in employment would dash hopes of a softer jobs market having a moderating effect on pay demands, which are still being driven by the spectre of double digit inflation sometime this summer.

The quarterly survey, which covers 2,821 businesses in 11 regions, is more extensive than other business surveys.

First quarter figures show that while recent employment

performance has been poor, expectations for future employment are improving.

Larger businesses are reporting greater strength in export markets and confidence in future profitability, while smaller businesses appear to be more positive about home orders, jobs, investment and turnover.

Among manufacturers, 14 per cent more businesses are expected to take on more employees than those expecting to shed labour. This positive balance compared with 6 per cent in the final quarter of last year.

A similar trend can be seen in the service sector which accounts for more than a half

of national output. The positive balance in services has risen to 26 per cent from 13 per cent. All regions, except the North East, report improved employment expectations, with particularly strong employment growth expected in the Thames Valley, the South West and Wales, with London and the East Midlands anticipating particular growth in services.

Smaller businesses in the service sector are the most optimistic about expanding their workforce.

Export expectations have risen "exceptionally" with 27 per cent more firms expecting higher orders than those expecting less.

Packer takes control of Bond Media

BOND Media Ltd has reached an agreement with Mr Kerry Packer's Consolidated Press Holdings on a recapitalization of Bond Media, giving Mr Packer control of B&M.

This involved a capital reconstruction of Bond Media's ordinary shares and the conversion of existing preference shares held by Consolidated Press into ordinary shares.

Mr Packer, the former owner of Bond Media's main asset, the Nine television network, is owed Aus\$200 million (£91 million) and said he would wind up the company unless he was repaid.

The agreement is subject to the approval of a National Australia Bank-led syndicate of banks which are owed Aus\$367 million.

SE speeds up share stake news

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT



Busy weekend: Anderson of the SE's news service

MORE than 400 announcements of share stakes of between 3 and 5 per cent will be published on the Stock Exchange's electronic screens today, thanks to a working weekend by Mr Doug Anderson, the head of the Stock Exchange's regulatory news service and 11 of his staff.

They collated the electronic and fax announcements from companies and who prepared them for transmission. The announcements are required by the 1989 Companies Act, which ruled that stakes of as little as 3 per cent must be declared to the companies concerned within two working days; these provisions came into force on Friday.

The build-up of announcements started before Whit Sun. Last Tuesday, it climbed to 66, compared with about 30 a day under the old system, rising to 121 on Wednesday,

187 on Thursday and more than 300 on Friday. Mr Anderson said he had enough work to keep one-fifth of his staff busy during the weekend but he expected the tide to rise until Wednesday.

About 2,000 extra announcements are expected. Most of them are routine holdings by institutional investors, but important information is also coming out, such as Severn Trent's revelation that Compagnie Générale des Eaux, the secretive French group, had built up a 4 per cent holding just after water privatization.

Under special Stock Exchange arrangements to open its news service early and go on late this week, the announcements are scheduled to come out in an early-morning batch, starting at 6.30 am with more at lunchtime and between 6 pm and 7 pm.

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Challengers Trophy won by team from PowerGen

By BARRY PICKTHALL

SENIOR executives will be limping back to the City today, bearing the scars of battle in the Scottish Highlands, after representing their companies in the first British Challengers Trophy, the largest corporate business sporting event in Europe.

A cross between *It's a Knockout* and a full Para assault course, the four-day trial attracted 92 teams from as far afield as Belgium and The Netherlands. The competitors used more than 7,000 metres of bandage and 50 litres of midge repellent.

It is a credit that all the teams that could completed the course, though there were casualties.

Mr Frank Prendergast, from Superdrive, was forced out with torn ligaments, on the first night, while playing a friendly football match, incurring a six-hour penalty for his team, and Mr Edwin Hall, from Ricoh, was taken to hospital suffering severe dehydration, at the end of the first run. The Broad Street communications team complained of similar pangs, but blamed its support team for dosing up team members with wine during the lunch-break.

"It has been like doing a marathon in the morning, and another at night for four days," Mr John Shelton-Smith, from the winning PowerGen team, said.

PowerGen beat an Ordnance Survey team by 3 minutes 20 seconds to claim a place in the Pan-European Challengers championship in

two years. Allied Dunbar, whose representatives were culled from a group of 500, finished third.

Some teams were let down by senior management. Mr Peter Bazeley, a director of Mercury Communications, arrived just as the curtains closed on the first day's activities for chief executives, losing his team the chance of earning an easy 15 minutes and any extra points he may have picked up with his archery skills. "There was a lack of communication somewhere," he said.

The effort of the Samuel Montagu team was thrown into disarray by the Rank/Mecca bid on Friday. Mr Rupert Ponsbury, director of corporate finance, had taken the precaution of bringing his telephone, only to find it failed to work in the Trossachs mountains. The message was delivered by hand, and the team was last seen hailing a helicopter for a meeting in London on Saturday.

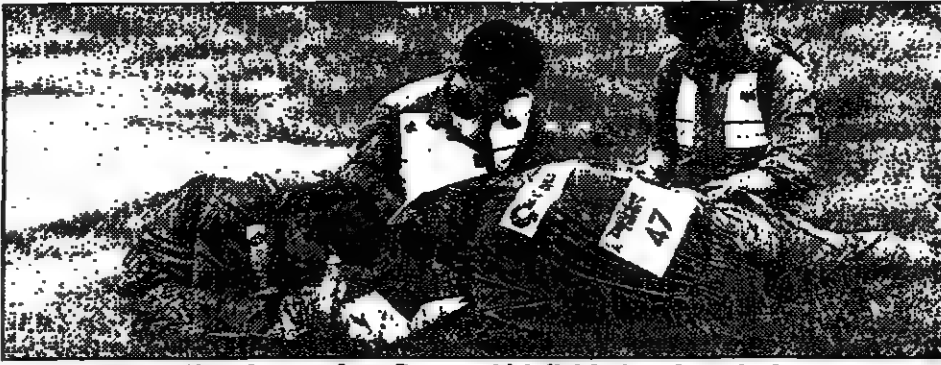
The course required equal amounts of brain and brawn. A Dutch team, representing Alcatel Bell, was stumped by the corporate crossword puzzle clues but overcame them with a computerized list of 1,046 location names and matching map references.

The Hertz team was caught out with only one map between the four members when they came to split up during the mountain stage, but the team was also let down by its support team whose Transit bus came to a grinding halt.

The all-women team from



River crossing: the Halifax Building Society team waded through the water



Map reading: the team from Comex, which finished tenth, study the clues



Injured: AMI Healthcare orderlies applied more than 7,000 metres of bandages

Bankers Trust was caught out on television midway through a shouting match, but Miss Nell Cady, the bank's vice-president, made up for the infighting on the last day by stripping off and swimming across the river stage while others waited for a kayak.

Her initiative saved the team 30 minutes, winning it first place among the women's teams. Fights apart, Miss Cady and her followers were so impressed with the exercise that, like other executives,

they now intend to return with multiple teams next year.

1 PowerGen 3; 2 Ordnance Survey; 3 Allied Dunbar; 4 ICL Products Ops; 5 Alcatel Bell; 6 Stirling Council; 7 PowerGen 1; 8 Apple 1; 9 Shell UK; 10 Comex UK.

Wilkes launched a £12 million contested bid for the privately-owned Easterbrook in January and claimed acceptance from shareholders accounting for 53 per cent of

Easterbrook's shares. But about 16 Easterbrook shareholders, collectively owning 9 per cent, changed their minds when Record Holdings, the power tool maker, launched a 750p a share bid (94p higher than Wilkes's) a week later.

The High Court court case to determine whether the 16 shareholders' earlier acceptance of the Wilkes bid had been irrevocable, is expected to last about 10 days.

Graham Wood wins rail deal

GRAHAM Wood, the contracting and construction group which came to the market last year, has won a contract believed to be worth more than £8 million.

Wood, which is based in Brentford, west London, and specializes in structural steelwork, is to build the Canary Wharf station roof structure, which is part of the Docklands Light Railway. Work is due to start in November, with completion in December next year.

Mr Tom Goldberg, the chairman, said: "This contract brings the orders received in the last six weeks to about £16 million." The group's turnover is expected to reach £38 million in the current year, compared with £28 million last year. The station roof will be constructed by Wood's Blight & White subsidiary and will consist of a central high-level roof arching 25 metres above the platforms.

Phoenix sold by Deutsche Bank

Phoenix Securities, the corporate finance specialist, has been sold by Deutsche Bank in a management buyout for less than £15 million.

The company specializes in advising financial companies on mergers and acquisitions and was founded by Mr John Craven, now the head of Morgan and a Deutsche director.

Phoenix was bought for £15 million by Morgan Grenfell in 1987. Since Deutsche won control of Morgan for £950 million last autumn, it has been looking at ways of selling the business.

S&N unworried by bid reports

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries is unworried by reports that Mr David Vanstone, a former head of finance in Britain for Elders IXL, is attempting to put together a hostile bid.

Mr Vanstone set up Scorpio, a corporate finance group, after leaving Elders last year. A spokesman for S&N's ability to raise the funds.

WH Smith silent on merger talk

Sir Simon Hornby, the chairman of WH Smith, would not comment yesterday on speculation that Smith is to merge Do-It-All, its do-it-yourself subsidiary, with the Payless chain, owned by Boots.

A combined chain would have 230 outlets, but would still be smaller than Kingfisher's B&Q chain and Ladbroke's Texas Homecare.

US NOTEBOOK

June should prove whether scramble for cash is over

In a retrospect, we can see why the break in bond yields at the end of April was so right.

During March, April and May, the growth of payroll employment in the United States has collapsed.

In the three months to March, payroll employment (boosted, no doubt, by some weather-induced distortions) rose by 743,000. In the three months to May, it rose a mere 264,000.

Factory employment in the United States is disintegrating.

In the past three months, factory employment has fallen by 87,000 to its lowest level since 1987 (and to the same level reached in 1972).

During May, there was a remarkable relaxation of pressure in world financial markets.

The stress and strain — and the massive losses of wealth — that marked the first four months of 1990 appear to be passing, to be replaced by a regime of lower interest rates, weaker commodity prices, higher stock prices and falling credit demand.

This is a momentous change, and if it is confirmed by further advances this month, we may even be able to say that the day, May 4, 1990, was some sort of turning point.

On that day, the US Long Bond rose 1½ points, the UK Gilt (bonds) rose 2½ and German Bunds (bonds) rose 1½.

This day may prove to have been an historic turning point — the end of the process of asset liquidation and the scramble for cash that so depressed financial markets and caused such enormous losses of wealth in the first four months of the year.

Other signs of a major change that may be developing are:

● The Commodity Research Bureau index of commodity prices has turned five points in three days, to a level little different from that in early April.

● Gold remains exceptionally weak, and, at \$363, is at about the level it reached in early 1986, more than four years ago.

● US money growth has subsided again. There has been no increase in Money

M2 since the week of March 5. This is a most pleasing development. Also, there are hopeful signs that the monetary base has stopped growing. So we have had nearly three months of zero growth in M2. This is very good news.

What is more, since April 18, the monetary base has risen only about \$1 billion, a substantial deceleration. The three-months growth of the monetary base has now fallen below 7 per cent. The six-months growth was 8.1 per cent.

Between November and March, the monetary base grew over 9 per cent a year.

These money numbers will help to provide confidence to the bond market and the dollar, and to undermine commodity prices.

● Federal Reserve policy was clearly stated to be "unchanged" in mid-May when, on May 17 and 18, the Fed did "matched sales" (cash drain) on two successive days. This action, precluding the fear of a premature "ease" by the Fed underpinned confidence in the financial markets wonderfully (just as it was intended to do).

● The dollar remains quite firm. The June US Dollar Index contract has recovered to over 93 — where it was back in mid-February.

● If these signs of monetary relaxation and of a return to a disinflationary policy by the Federal Reserve have provided strong underpinning to stock and bond prices throughout the world.

Since the end-April peak, the Japanese 10-year Bond has fallen close to 50 basis points in yield; the 2003 UK Gilt has fallen nearly 100 basis points from its peak; and 12-month Libor has dropped over 60 basis points.

So far, the drastic decline that has been seen in employment in America has not produced any increase in the unemployment rate.

Maybe a lot of the workers who are disappearing from factory and other goods-producing payrolls are going straight into retirement or on to company pension plans.

Maxwell Newton
New York

HKSE plans clampdown on discounted cash call abuses

From LULU YU IN HONG KONG

THE Hong Kong Stock Exchange is to clamp down on deeply discounted rights issues under a new set of listing rules just released.

In the past, several family-owned listed companies have given by repeatedly announcing rights issues, many of them at a large discount to the share price and often under-

written by the majority shareholder.

Small shareholders have had either to pay up and see the value of the individual shares fall, or allow their holdings to be diluted.

"In some circumstances large and/or repeated rights issues, or open offers, particularly if made at a deep discount and/or underwritten by the majority shareholder, can be abusive of minority shareholders," said Mr Mark

Hanson, the exchange's director in charge of listings.

But now the exchange is insisting that companies planning any rights issue which increase the issued share capital or market capitalization of a company by more than 50 per cent over a 12-month period are told to obtain prior approval from independent shareholders, be fully underwritten and provide full details of the purpose of the share issue.

Wilkes launched a £12 million contested bid for the privately-owned Easterbrook in January and claimed acceptance from shareholders accounting for 53 per cent of

Easterbrook's shares. But about 16 Easterbrook shareholders, collectively owning 9 per cent, changed their minds when Record Holdings, the power tool maker, launched a 750p a share bid (94p higher than Wilkes's) a week later.

The High Court court case to determine whether the 16 shareholders' earlier acceptance of the Wilkes bid had been irrevocable, is expected to last about 10 days.

Easterbrook control battle goes to court

By MATTHEW BOND

THE battle for control of Easterbrook Alford, the cutting tool manufacturer, will reach the High Court this week as James Wilkes, the engineering group, fights for control of a vital 9 per cent of Easterbrook's shares.

Wilkes launched a £12 million contested bid for the privately-owned Easterbrook in January and claimed acceptance from shareholders accounting for 53 per cent of

Easterbrook's shares. But about 16 Easterbrook shareholders, collectively owning 9 per cent, changed their minds when Record Holdings, the power tool maker, launched a 750p a share bid (94p higher than Wilkes's) a week later.

The High Court court case to determine whether the 16 shareholders' earlier acceptance of the Wilkes bid had been irrevocable, is expected to last about 10 days.

Privatization of Greek firms may be based on British lines

By PHILIP PANGALOS

GREECE'S Conservative government has unveiled a long overdue budget, which will result in a record fiscal deficit, but has given assurances that stricter spending curbs will be applied next year.

Mr Yiannis Paliokrassas, the Finance Minister, said the budget — a 29.8 per cent rise to 5,530 billion drachmas (£19 billion) in state spending — was transitional and the government's policy would become clear in the 1991 budget.

Revenues are expected to advance 39.9 per cent to Dr3,460 billion.

The government has also revealed plans to privatize 21 of the heavily indebted state-owned industrial companies and close seven "ailing industries," with more state companies facing a similar fate.

The companies, which belong to the Industrial Reconstruction Organization (IRO), will be publicly offered on the Athens stock market or sold directly to private buyers, Greek and foreign.

Mr Yannis Grammatidis, who is based at the London offices of Balas, Grammatidis & Associates, a leading Greek law firm which specializes in privatization, said the programme of privatization may be based on the British model.

The companies, some of which are in profit and are being revalued by banks and investment advisers, are in sectors ranging from cement making and shipyards to textiles and tourism.

Defence manufacturers, electricity, telephone and Olympic Airways, as well as other companies that are deemed to be of national importance, will remain under state control for some time.

Mr Grammatidis said some of the companies are already listed on the Athens Stock Exchange and may issue new shares.

Others could be listed, while a third category consists of companies which are not viable and may be liquidated.

This may be a time which presents opportunities for investors although they will have to be convinced that the economy really is on the mend as Greece faces the most serious



Change of direction: Constantine Mitsotakis

ious economic problems of any member of the European Community.

After April's election, the Athens Stock Exchange welcomed the thought of a stable government, reflected by a week of meteoric rises in heavy trading in anticipation of a liberalization of the economy and of state-run problem companies being sold to the private sector.

However, the Greek government's recent austerity programme has gained a mixed reception.

Outside commentators and economists see the moves as a step in the right direction, but last month's 24-hour general strike challenged the Government's efforts to combat inflation and a huge budget deficit.

A series of sharp rises in consumer taxes and utility charges are intended to boost state income, but will also increase the annual inflation rate by an estimated 4 per cent.

Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, Greece's Prime Minister, and a team of investment specialists have been visiting European capitals in a bid to win support and investments for Greece's recovery.

He has just started a 10-day official visit to the United States, where he will meet with

also took a 30 per cent stake in Kaloyannis Bros, a producer of ouzo.

These takeovers signalled the inclusion of Greece in the strategies of international companies when planning their southern European operations.

It is believed "investment incentive packages" are being considered as part of the attempt to convince foreign investors, the majority of whom do not take investment in Greece seriously, to make investments, and that there will be long-term stability.

The Conservative New Democracy party had pledged to sell to the private sector and the measures are being made in an attempt to streamline operations in time for the single EC market in 1992.

After a recent visit to Athens, Mr Henning Christophersen, vice-president for economic affairs of the European Community executive, said he approved of Greece's efforts to cut the public sector deficit and reduce inflation but that further measures would be needed to turn the economy around.

He came to Athens to discuss the government's plans to deal with a huge total public deficit, a booming black economy (estimated to account for more than 25 per cent of gross domestic product), and a 17.8 per cent annual inflation rate, the highest in the EC.

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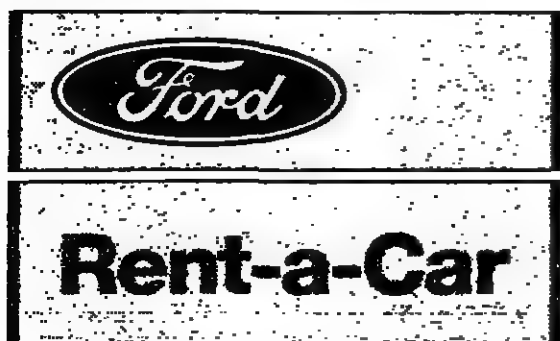
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REPORTING THIS WEEK

NFC expected to drive forward

TODAY

NFC, the transport and distribution group headed by Sir Peter Thompson, is expected to report interim pre-tax profits of £37 million, against £32.6 million last time, according to UBS Phillips & Drew. Market forecasts range from £35 million to £40 million.

Contract hire, logistics and property are expected to have performed well despite the more difficult economic background.

However, a weaker performance is likely from truck rental, domestic household removals and travel agents, which have been experiencing difficult conditions.

Interim Hardanger Properties, NFC, Sanderson Electronics, Philips Consumer Products, Channel Express Group, Chillingham Corporation, CML, Microsystems, Cook (Willes), Leigh Interests, Optometrics Corporation, Sketchley, Vibroplant.

TOMORROW

Argyll Group, the Safeway supermarkets company which is chaired by Mr Alistair Grant, should benefit from strong sales growth and a good increase in operating margins.

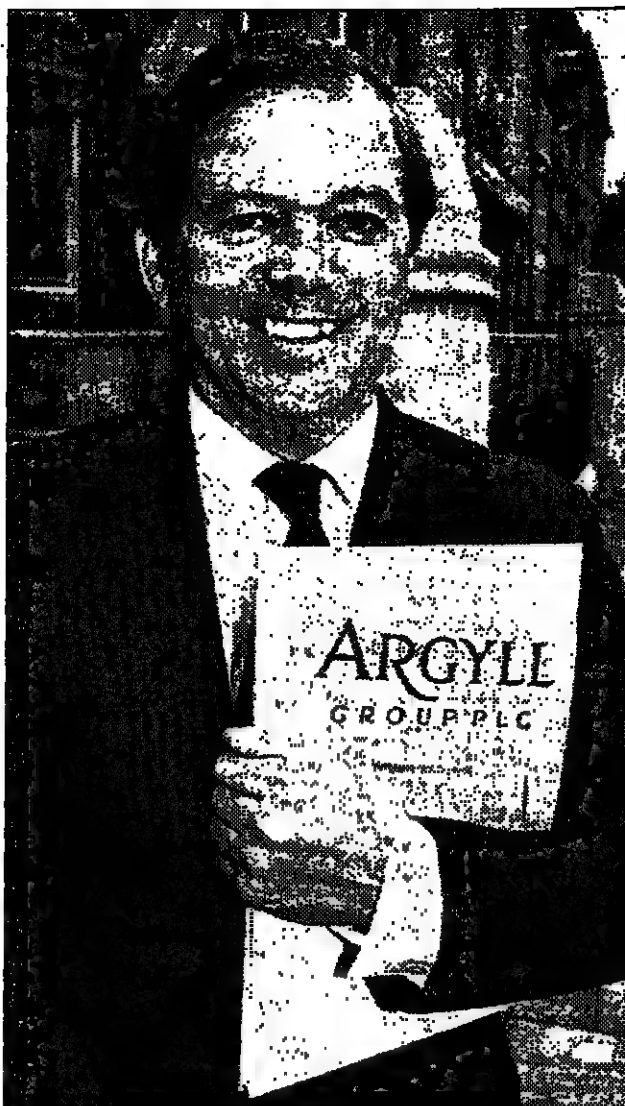
Mr David Skriver, of County NatWest WoodMac, is looking for a 29 per cent increase in final pre-tax profits to £230.2 million (£178.7 million), with market forecasts ranging from £220 million to £242 million.

Analysts expect interim pre-tax profits at Satchi & Satchi, the troubled advertising group, to drop from £20 million to between £12 million and £15 million.

Mr Robert Louis-Dreyfus, the chief executive, has been restructuring the group's advertising and marketing interests and is trying to reduce borrowings, estimated at £250 million. Most analysts believe the group will cut, or omit, its interim dividend, with some analysts doubtful whether there will be a full-year payment.

Good earnings growth is expected from North West Water, which will be the first of the 10 water companies to report its final profits since privatization.

UBS Phillips & Drew is looking for taxable profits of £179 million, with market



Forecast of £230 million: Alistair Grant, of Argyll

forecasts ranging from £172 million to £180 million.

Interim: Satchi & Satchi, Sturge Holdings, Warrington, Philips Allied Colicats, Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Apricot Computers, Argyll Group, Albion Brothers (Hosier), Brown (N) Group, De La Rue, Great Portland Estates, Marshall, North West Water Group, Orlane International, Powell Duffryn, Rowlinson Securities.

WEDNESDAY

Thames Water should comfortably exceed the forecasts made at the time of privatization. UBS Phillips & Drew has pencilled in final pre-tax profits of £187 million, which is at the top end of market forecasts, starting at £178 million. Information is awaited on

operating margins and volume growth as well as further news on Portals Water Treatment, which was acquired post-privatization.

The slowdown in British advertising expenditure and consumer spending will have had an effect on Reed International, the publishing group headed by Mr Peter Davis. Women's magazines are having a difficult time, with advertising revenue on some titles thought to be down by as much as 20 per cent.

In addition, analysts will be wanting to gauge the effects of the economic downturn on book publishing, where the Christmas trading is thought to have been a little disappointing.

Mr Tim Rothwell, of



£37 million predicted: NFC's Sir Peter Thompson

Barclays de Zoete Wedd, expects final pre-tax profits to climb from £271.2 million to £295 million, with market forecasts between £288 million and £305 million.

Interim: ABI Leisure Group, Johnson & Firth Brown, United Drug, Finis: Calfyne, Channel Tunnel Investments, Electrocomponents, Erskine House Group, Fletcher King, Herwell, Kembley, Power-son International, Reed International, Thomas Water.

THURSDAY

Boots, the chain of high street chemists led by Sir James Blyth, will announce a complicated set of figures, which will include the Ward White acquisition.

Final pre-tax profits are expected to expand from £306.7 million to £352 million, according to Mr John Richard, of County NatWest, with market forecasts ranging from £332 million to £352 million.

County's figures include an estimated property gain of £20 million (£11.7 million) as well as a first-time contribution from Ward White, which could be about £45 million at the operating level. However, there will be an estimated £30 million of interest payable, compared with £16 million receivable last time.

Boots the Chemist is expected to improve operating profits by about 23 per cent to £185 million.

Leamro, the international

trading group headed by Mr Tiny Rowland, is thought likely to report interim pre-tax profits of £103 million, against £120 million, although the comparative period includes an exceptional gain of £38 million from the sale of whisky stocks.

Mr Richard Allan, of Kleinfelt Benson, expects pre-tax profits at Northern Foods, the Hull food manufacturer headed by Mr Christopher Haskins, to climb from £85.3 million to £90 million for the full year. Forecasts range from £89 million to £92 million.

A confident statement is anticipated from the group, which is one of the biggest suppliers to Marks and Spencer.

Pilkington, the glass maker, has seen demand and supply for European flat and safety glass remain steady with further weakness in the British car and building markets. US glass profits will be affected by significantly lower car sales. However, this will be offset by booming West German residential construction.

Mr Graham Foster at Nomura Research has pencilled in final pre-tax profits of £323 million, against £325 million, with market forecasts ranging from £318 million to £330 million.

This year's mild winter will have hit second-half growth at Vale and Vaux, the security-to-heating appliances group.

Final pre-tax profits are expected to climb from £49.3 million to £57.5 million, according to BZW.

Interim: Daily Mail and General Trust, French (Thomas) & Sons, Golden Hope Plantations, Lonrho, RCO Holdings.

FRIDAY

Interim: Dwyer, Heavens Brewery, United Scientific Holdings, Finis: Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers.

Interim: Construction

Philip Pangalos

BRUSSELS NOTEBOOK

EC plans to make cross-border cash deals simpler

SIR LEON Brittan has said he wants European consumers to be able to pay for goods elsewhere in the EC or send money across borders as cheaply and swiftly as they can in their own country.

He will announce proposals soon, which may encourage banks to be more above-board about their charges and delays when carrying out international cash, cheque, credit card or bank transactions.

The European Commission's aim is to make sure that, by the end of this decade, Europe's payment systems "are ready for the 21st century," he told the London Chamber of Commerce on Friday.

Citing a small British company which was dissuaded from cashing a cheque from a French client because almost all would go on costs, he added that a common EC currency would make business far easier.

BRUSSELS is proposing to allow full copyright protection for semiconductor imports from those countries which offer similar safeguards to European products.

Japan, Sweden and Austria have passed the test and may enjoy unconditional protection, but the US and several European Free Trade Association (Efta) countries, plus the British and French overseas territories, have not, according to the EC.

These must make do with limited protection for their semiconductor "topographies" sold in Europe until they extend permanent intellectual property rights to their EC competitors.

The move will need the approval of EC ministers.

MATSUSHITA of Japan has appealed to the European Court of Justice against "anti-dumping" duties imposed on its European sales of compact disc players by EC ministers in January. It was accused of setting artificially low prices, but Matsushita says this is unfair, as the EC incorrectly assessed the "normal" value of compact disc players in breach of its own rules.

Sources in Brussels expect the Japanese to challenge EC anti-dumping rules with increased confidence now that

Gatt has condemned the EC's controversial "screwdriver" provisions, designed to stop Japanese firms assembling goods in Europe to evade dumping duties.

GROWING fears that tough new US anti-drug laws may be pushing the drugs trade towards Europe have persuaded the EC to launch a big crackdown on the illegal export of chemicals used in the manufacture of drugs.

Proposed new rules will oblige exporters to forewarn customs of any shipments of six substances used to make heroin, cocaine and other lethal drugs, in accordance with the Vienna Convention, adopted in December, 1988.

The proposals still need the approval of EC governments and will have to be considered sufficiently manageable for the drugs industry itself before entering into operation.

The EC admits that it is acting in response to "fears of a major increase in deliveries coming directly or indirectly from Europe" since the new US laws came into force. EC governments should instruct customs and other bodies to delay or, if necessary, block the export of suspect cargoes.

The regulation also obliges member states to impose sanctions on offenders, although they may decide how tough those should be.

EUROPEAN high-technology research is to develop a green tinge after a decision to earmark most of a £650 million investment programme this year, under the Eureka scheme, for environment-related projects.

Eureka, through which 19 Western European governments partly fund collaborative research between their companies to tackle Japanese and US competition, will also fund robotics and biotechnology research.

Eureka will also strive this year to ensure that MAC, Europe's high-definition television standard, beats Japan's MUSE standard for world acceptance. Eureka's new green credentials are being promoted by Mr Kees Andriessen, the company's new chairman, who is Dutch.

Peter Gullford

Additional charm comes from gorgeous clothing

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Engineers discuss plans for merger

By DEREK HARRIS
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

TWO of Britain's biggest professional engineering institutions have started merger talks which could lead to about half of all Britain's engineers being members of a single body.

It would be one of the biggest changes yet seen in this conservative profession, where there are still 47 different professional bodies.

The merger is between the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE) and the Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE). Between them they muster about 180,000 professional engineers.

The Institution of Production Engineers (IPROE), which has about 20,000 members, is discussing separately a merger with the IEE, but this would not affect the bigger merger, a joint IMechE/IEE announcement said.

A tentative completion date of 1992 for the IMechE/IEE merger has been talked about, but may not be realistic. Engineering bodies have traditionally been jealous of their individuality and issues like a new institutional name and how dual Royal Charters should be dealt with can generate drawn-out difficulties.

When IMechE members threw out an earlier proposed merger with the IPROE, a key issue was a change of institutional name.

There has been a recent flurry of mergers among engineering bodies.

The Society of Civil Engineering Technicians has been merged with the sector's senior body, the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Electrical and Electronic Incorporated Engineers has merged with the Society of Electronic and Radio Technicians, and balloting is going on in three bodies covering the metals, plastics and rubber sectors which could result in the launch of an Institute of Materials.

Sir William Barlow, chairman of the Engineering Council, the umbrella body for the profession, said an IMechE/IEE merger would be good for the engineers' image. "Too often the public perception is one of a fragmented profession. This can be especially damaging in the schools careers area and undermines the status of professional engineers and engineering," he said.

OECD plays a dangerous game with global trade

By NEIL BENNETT

THE two-day ministers' meeting at the Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation in Paris last week was certainly not for the squeamish.

The gathering of the world's 24 richest nations developed into a dangerous game of brinkmanship between the world's two largest trading blocs, with the future of global trade as the stake. The dispute between the US and the European Community over agricultural subsidies was, as Mr Nicholas Brady, the US Treasury Secretary said, a disagreement waiting to happen.

By the time the rare divided communiqué was published on Thursday evening, the differences had been distilled into a few sentences. While both sides still agree to take urgent action to reduce agricultural subsidies, worth \$245 billion last year in the OECD countries, they have not moved any closer to deciding on the route.

The US, supported by Australia, New Zealand and Canada, wants to negotiate in three areas — market access, internal support and export subsidies. It wants to set reduction timetables in each,

leading to eventual elimination. The position, however, is derided by Mr Ray MacSharry and Mr Franz Andriessen, the EC's Agriculture and Trade Commissioners.

Instead, the EC is trying to force adoption of its Aggregate Measure of Support (AMS), a gross valuation of all subsidies. This could then be used as a basis for reductions, but not until the US accepts the EC has reduced cereal subsidies by 10 per cent and meat and dairy ones by 15 per cent since 1988.

All this would be an amusing international incident, if it were not for the Uruguay round of talks in the Gatt. This must end in December, and unless it reaches an agreement, Mr John Crosbie, the Canadian Trade Minister, like others, foresees "an economic disaster for the world."

The Uruguay round was always an ambitious undertaking. Ninety-three countries gave themselves a four-year deadline to lay the ground rules for global trade worth \$3,600 billion a year.

The talks cover 15 key areas of goods and services. Agriculture, however, is the linchpin of the talks. A settlement on reforms here would

encourage the countries to reach agreement on many of the smaller issues.

If they fail, the whole of Gatt will lose credibility, and world trade could deteriorate into a jungle of protectionism and petty unilateral sanctions.

Gatt has spent more than three years in grinding negotiation. It now has just two months to agree the framework for the eventual agreement.

Mr MacSharry and Mr Andriessen refused to negotiate at the OECD meeting, claiming that Gatt talks in Geneva were the proper place. The US hopes the Europeans will be more flexible at the Group of Seven economic summit in Houston, Texas, in July since it believes it will take a high-level accord to kickstart Gatt back into action.

There are less than 50 days until the Trade Negotiations Committee meets in Geneva, and proposed compromises so far look unconvincing. Most observers now agree that if any agreement is reached in the Uruguay round at all, it will be signed in the last minutes of the dying year, and may contain large portions of fudge.

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Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for 427,318,258 ordinary shares of 25p each and 1,750,000 3.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each in Commercial Union plc, issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement of Commercial Union Assurance Company plc referred to below, to be admitted to the Official List. Dealings in the shares of Commercial Union plc are expected to commence on Monday 4th June 1990.

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Security Pacific House
4 Broadgate
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G T Synt
Secretary

4th June 1990

071-481 4481

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To work for two directors in the investment department audio typing & word processing skills essential. Knowledge of a foreign language (French/German/Spanish) is preferred. Competitive salary + bonus + benefits. Please telephone for further details or apply in writing with CV to:

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This sociable and loving Property Co. offers a great career opportunity working for a charming Director. You will need good secretarial skills including shorthand, a public school education, and excellent telephone liaison whilst organising country leisure pursuits. Age 20+.

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Package of £22,000
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£18,000
As PA to the MD of Business Development of a renowned international company in SW1 your role will be demanding and stimulating. Your talent for organising and first class communication skills will enable you to assist in a fast moving business and liaise with prestigious clients. A sound knowledge of computers, good European languages (preferably French) and skills of 80/60 will be essential. Age 23-34.

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If you have Lotus Manuscript, 100k and an interest in finance, we have some interesting bookings with a prestigious City client.
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Fax: 071-491 7278
Recruitment Consultants

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You will be working in a very busy environment as a valued member of a team and be involved in many varied projects in addition to property, so that good office management ability, a calm disposition and an ability to work on your own initiative is essential.

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£12,000 p.a.
Creative based in Italy/TV on an exciting and varied project. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, liaising with clients and the media. You should also be a strong, confident administrator, with excellent communication & typing skills.

RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY
£12,000 p.a.
International Merchant Bank seeks an experienced and confident Receptionist/Secretary. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, liaising with clients and the media. You should also be a strong, confident administrator, with excellent communication & typing skills.

For further information about the services we offer please call us for a copy of our brochure.
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required for small busy firm of Architects in WC1 area. Must be able to work on own initiative and under pressure. Successful applicant will be articulate, flexible and have a lively personality and good telephone manner. Efficient secretarial and administrative skills are essential, as is a pleasant appearance and sense of humour, in order to become fully involved in all aspects of administration. WordPerfect WP desirable but not essential as cross-training will be provided. Salary £12,000 p.a. s.e. S.T.L.

Reply with C.V. to Richard Marsh,
March & Wilkey Partnership, 4 Verulam
Buildings, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LW.
Tel: 071 242 4381. NO AGENCIES.

FULHAM

Fulham based building renovations company seeks energetic second jobber. Excellent telephone manner, fast accurate typing, neat S/H, WP experience essential. £10,000 a.p.e. Free parking.

Please call Amanda Griffiths on
071-871 5166 or fax your CV to 071-871 5832.

CHILDREN'S
EDITORIAL

£13,000

Well organised, well educated, second jobber to join busy Editorial Team. Excellent typing, good communication and administrative skills essential.

MATURE COMMITTEE
ADMINISTRATOR/SECRETARY

£14,000

An intelligent, resourceful person, keen to get involved and to develop own areas of responsibility. Good minutes taking and admin. Experienced essential.

FILM
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Positive, lively team person, with S/H and WP skills. Desperately needed to join hardworking, experienced Sales Team.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU

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For details about our first class salary package telephone or send C.V. to: Annabelle Lawrence, 47A Fawcett Road, 40 Clifton Street LONDON EC2A 4YA Fax 071-247 1501 Telephone 071-377 6666

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Please send CV to: 071 734 2693 Fax 071 494 1979 STOCKTON ASSOCIATES, REC. CONS.

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Small expanding company based in SE1, specialising in Promotional Products, require a PA to one of the Partners, good shorthand essential, high calibre need only apply. Free Car Parking. £12,000 per year.

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Prestigious bank has a highly skilled other well paid job to do two exciting vacancies on the ground floor. Good salary and benefits. Two years' experience WP. No previous jobs. Call us now on 071 387 6518.

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Miss Secretary

MERIDIAN P.A. - FASHION £15,000

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We are currently turning London upside down to dig out some enthusiastic Receptionists of all ages! We honestly have yet another stunning array of jobs for everyone... read on!

CORRIDORS OF POWER

- Circa £14,000 + Large Bonuses + Pkg

From your beautiful Reception you co-ordinate these Corridors of Power. In return this inspirational company offers a superb package, real involvement, a trip to France each year and a warm welcome every morning. If you are 25 to 35, have 35 typing, you too could walk the Corridors of Power (no overtime).

ABOUT CONQUERING THEIR WORLD - Circa £13,000 + Bonuses

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- Circa £13,000 + Bonus

Do you like doing a bit of everything? Yes? then this lovely Sloane Street SW1 company would like to meet you! Get as involved as you can, prospects if you prove yourself. If you are confident, have 40 accurate typing and are a natural perfectionist this could be ideal for you....

BUSY BEE RECEPTIONIST - Circa £12,000 + restaurant + BUPA + Perks

Calls from some of the most famous people arrive here from all over the world, every hour of the day. You will definitely know this famous company yourself. With your Reception experience you have no problems looking after your Junior. If you are 23 to 40 and want a pure Reception job (no typing) come and be a Queen Bee here!

SLOANE SQUARE RECEPTIONIST - Circa £12,000

A real confidence building job, elegant Regency offices, a young social team. You are constantly learning! With 25 typing and if you are under 23 become part of this family!

CREATIVE DESIGNERS - Circa £10,000

They're everything, they're young, fun, so keen to find a special person. The last one's just been promoted! They do logos, photos for magazines, interiors and working from the most beautiful offices how can you resist them? Prospects in 1 year. Under 24? don't waste a minute!

Call us to hear the rest of the list!

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Continued on next page

EDUCATIONAL

POSTS

Continued from page 15

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To teach French and German to GCSE and A level. Language Laboratory and Foreign Exchange and integral to the teaching programme. There are good prospects for early appointment as Head of Department.

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Ability to help with games and activities or to take on some pastoral responsibilities for girls would be welcomed.

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Marblehead, For girls and boys from 3-13. For further information contact the School

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by the Continental School, Jodish, Cash, Herts. a BUSINESS MANAGER to oversee the running of the Administration and Business Affairs.

The Continental School is a large British international school of excellent reputation. Attractive package of benefits and salary commensurate with experience.

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I can't wait to share with you a fabulous career opportunity. I have a fantastic offer and I'm looking for a person who is motivated and wants to make a difference. If you are interested, please call me on 071 527 1766.

ONLY THE AMBITIOUS NEED APPLY

We are looking for smart, articulate people between the ages of 22-35 who want to succeed in a dynamic, competitive environment.

These people should be prepared to work hard and expect to receive a high income as a reward.

We offer full training, the security of £15 billion multi-national company, incentive commission & management opportunities.

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I can't wait to share with you a fabulous career opportunity. I have a fantastic offer and I'm looking for a person who is motivated and wants to make a difference. If you are interested, please call me on 071 527 1766.

Wales were disappointing in

He put Wales further in front when Stoop was penalised for holding the ball on the ground. Wales, with a hard-earned margin, were confident going into the second period. But their confidence was soon shattered when Mans scored under the posts after Stoop had prised the Welsh defence open.

SCORES: Newcastle 6, Mems. Connors-
ton 3, McCulley, Pernay goal.
Tress P Thorburn, G. Thorburn, G.
Bridges, Connellica, P Thorburn (2),
Tress P Thorburn (2).
MARBLES: A Stood, G Mans (captain), J.
Deyval, V du Toit, B Swartz, B McCulley, E.
Steele, J. Sted, J. Sted, J. Sted, J. Sted,
Bernard, S Losper, A Van der Merwe, A.
Schmer, T Oosthuizen.
WALLES: P Thorburn (Nestlé), S Ford
(Cardinal), R. Swanson, R. Swanson
(North), A Emry (Swanson), R. P. Parlett,
Swanson, A. Clement (Swanson), C.
Bridges (Nestlé), M. Griffiths (Cardinal), K.
Phillips (Nestlé, captain), P. Jones (Perry-
man), P. Jones (Perryman), P. Jones (Perry-
man), P. Arnold (Swanson), A. Reynolds
(Swanson), M. Jones (Nestlé).
Referee: F Howard (F.R.U.).



matism, anything can happen in the first Test.
The reality was that France

The reality was that France

Blanco, slipping into the line like a ghost, scored the first try with an air of composure which seemed most propitious. But thereafter France struggled to break through, slipping 9-6 behind before 13 points in the last 15 minutes nailed the Australians. Benazzi supported Weller for a try, and Camberbert

s defence

goat: Camberbero. Penalty goat: Camberbero (2).
NEW SOUTH WALES: D Knox; J Fleet, Junes, R Tombs, D Starkey; J Mithwell, Vaughan; G Backmail, P Palmer, Steegs, S Cutler, D Frawley, S Pollock (captain), R Clarke, & Tuymman.
FRANCE: S Bianco (captain), S Walker, Langade, P Saint-André, P Ladigueux, Camberbero, A Hueber, M Pajolas, Armary, P Galsert, P Benetton, J Condor, O Roumet, A Benazzi, C Deslandes.
Referee: K Fitzgerald (Australia).

071-481 4481

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have an extensive range of multilingual vacancies for all levels of secretaries. Our temporary team is always in need of experienced bilingual people with 65 wpm typing.

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**DIRECTORS' TEMPORARIES
DIRECTORS'
TEMPORARIES NEEDED**

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--	--

reception area of this prestigious Unit Trust community. Extensive

CHILSEA - Prestigious Property Company urgently need a

have accurate typing skills, work well under pressure and have a good telephone manner.

Days of the Week conditions

good WP exp), call Part
vision. Angela Mortimer
rec cons) 071-287 7

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734 2808.

Must be well educated,
married and cheerful and
working in a very
good environment. **INTERVIEW**

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PA to Editor (National Newsletter) to \$18,000. A prestigious position has arisen

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rates, top clients

Tempo. Top
or high calibre

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suant to Section 98 of the Inco-
rporation Act, 1908 that the

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TABLE 1

1. The first group of respondents (n = 10) was composed of individuals who had been employed by the company for less than 1 year. This group was selected to represent new employees who might be more susceptible to organizational socialization efforts.

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10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1039-1041.

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Charlton hooked on the one that nearly got away

Tunisia

Hodge's contribution on the left flank was negligible and Waddle, though appearing fresher, was still not as productive as he has been on the right. Barnes, until moved

Before Butcher was ordered to shut up show the England defender, having felled Dermoch, is himself cut as his victim clutches his head in pain.

Gascoigne could not resist the temptation, the ball bobbed and England were in

In view of Colin Moynihan

spite of Butcher's lack of speed, a deficiency which has been unmistakable since he recovered from a broken leg, it would be premature to suggest

years, not just one match," he said. "We obviously didn't want to lose, so Bull's goal was important to us, but the morale is good and nobody

Referee: R. MacIb.

A Spanish berth for Richardson

Other match
1.30-6.30
THE PARKS: Oxford University v Glamorgan
CC TROPHY (The Netherlands).
MAIN CLARKSON TROPHY: Northampton: Northamptonshire v Nottinghamshire; Taunton: Somerset v Warwickshire;

SPORT ON TV

GYMNASTICS: Eurosport 9-10pm: Highlights of the Men's European championships from Leksand.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SPORT: Eurosport 8-9pm: Motor sport news from around the world.

MOTORCYCLING: BSB 3-5 and 8-10pm: Sale of Isle of Man TT racing: Highlights from previous years (1985-87).

MOTOR SPORT: Screensport 11.30am- and 10.30pm-1am: Highlights of the Indianapolis 500 and NASCAR 600.

RACING: BSB 10-10.30pm: Racing news.

Running in from the cold – please pass



The finger of God: Diego Maradona, of Argentina and the celebrated "hand-of-God" goal against England in 1986, points out to the Press that, despite running a fever after catching a cold, he will be A1 for football's World Cup opener on Friday

Swiss take wind out of US sails

LDARO, Italy (AP) — Franz Beckenbauer, the West German manager, wants any edge he can for his team's opening World Cup match against Yugoslavia in Milan on Sunday.

Beckenbauer flew from his team's training camp in northern Italy to Zagreb to watch Yugoslavia play the Netherlands in a warm-up match. And while Beckenbauer

on the ball

Manager is on the ball

Kearson in a bump

SPONSOR

...ing forward; we are going
...k to the amateur days."
Kearson, who sat out most of
...season's events, added:
...e powers that be know of the
...olens, but I suppose they are
...hust, overriding

Debevac fires world record performance

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

CC TROPHY (The Netherlands).

OTHER SPORT

EQUESTRIANISM: Screensport 9.45-11.30am: Show jumping: Highlights of the Philips Spring Derby; Eurosport 9-10am:

PORT ON TV

EUROSPORT - WHAT A WEEK:

PORT - WHAT A

FOOTBALL: Eurosport 8.30-9am and 10-11.30pm: Review of the week's sport.

SCHOOLS FOOTBALL

Thompson's majestic goal unhinges Dutch

By a CORRESPONDENT

After 24 minutes, Thompson made the first of three penetrating but unproductive runs, his ship being cleared from the line, and a minute later Boot hit a volley against an England post with the goalkeeper, Reeves, unsuspecting. It was the nearest the

ENGLAND UNDER-15: S Reeves (Barking and Dagenham); M Powell (Ellesmere Port); S Banks (Havering); M Tinkler (Shepperton); M Pope (Walsall); L Brydon (Stockton and District); J Thompson (Leicester); M Smith (Sunderland); A Clarke (West Suffolk); K Stepper (Blackpool); R Irving (Caldersdale, sub: S Thornley, City of Salford).

SNOOKER

An unhappy Reardon falls out with a bump

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

rankings, lost 5-4 to Mick Fisher, of England, whose best professional performance came in the 1987 Grand Prix when he reached the last 16.

After his defeat Reardon criticised the Norbreck Criterium, where qualification takes

SHOOTING

Debevac fires world record

performance

1st record: 2, K Ivanov (USSR), 1265.7 (1.167); 3, R Foth (US), 1260.7 (1.161).

British scores: M Cooper and A Allan, 10th 1.154; R Smith, 1.145. Air Pistol: 1, L S. Arnold (USSR), 688.9 (568); 2, S. L. Zylchanov (USSR), 684.7 (587); 3, G. Edersheim (GDR), 683.9 (585). British: M Gault, 574; M. Graham, 564; P Lenthersdale, 564. Air Rifle: 1, L. Meek (US), 498.5 (395); 2, J. A. ...

1. The first step is to identify the problem.
 2. The second step is to analyze the problem.
 3. The third step is to develop a solution.
 4. The fourth step is to implement the solution.
 5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results.



● FOOTBALL 30
● CRICKET 34
● TENNIS 35

James's plucky thirteenth

By MITCHELL PLATT
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

MARK James yesterday secured his thirteenth success on the PGA European Tour when, with a final round of 67, he won the Dunhill British Masters at Woburn.

On an overcast day, when heavy showers dampened the hitherto parched fairways of the Duke's course, James began by sharing the lead with David Feherty and the Australian, Brett Ogle. He took command with an outward half of 30 and completed a flawless effort to win the first prize of £50,000 with an aggregate of 270, 18 under par.

Feherty played the first nine holes in 31 to remain a threat but he could not afford to drop the shots he did at the 11th and 13th with James in such an authoritative mood. He finished with a 69 for second place on 272, two ahead of Carl Mason (67), whose best performance this was since 1987.

From his victory James should derive confidence for his forthcoming assault on the US Open, although Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam, both of whom finished in the pack, will want to erase this week from their minds.

The decision to change putters after the first round unquestionably helped James, as he proved by holing from 15, 8, 35 and 20 feet at the 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th for birdies. He extracted a birdie from the 8th in each round.

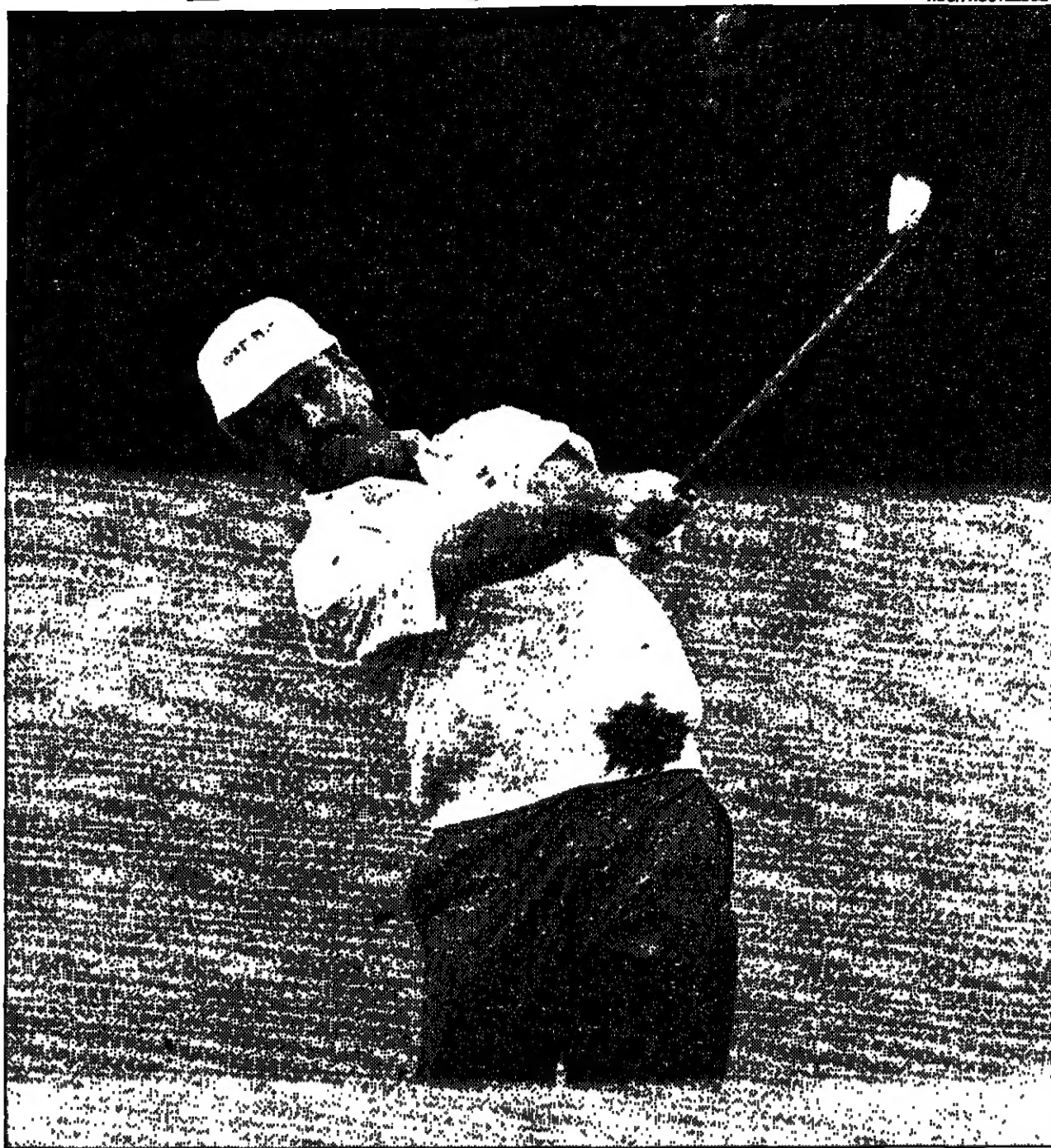
His consistency from tee to green won him the title. He did not drop a shot from the 11th hole in the second round and in the final round the only green he missed in regulation was the 17th. It would seem he made a sound decision last week in switching to stiffer shafts and increasing the thickness of his grips.

"I am not looking forward to the US Open any more than I was before this tournament began," James said.

Faldo and Woosnam did little to enhance their confidence with the US Open little more than two weeks away. Faldo threatened to accelerate from out of the pack, beginning with three birdies in succession from the second, but he lost his momentum when he dropped a shot at the 9th. His prospects of defending the title had long since evaporated when he took six at the 15th and another six at the next.

Faldo has an opportunity to put this disappointment behind him in the Western Open, which starts at Butler National on Thursday, before moving on to the US Open at Medinah on the outskirts of Chicago. The same cannot be said with any conviction as far as Woosnam is concerned.

The Welshman, by his own admission, is in turmoil. He had three sixes and one seven in his 74, although he might have slept easier if it had not been for his lack of authority



Ironing out the rough in a smooth round: James sets off an explosion of divots as he aims for a 67 and top prize

on the greens. Woosnam will decide this morning whether or not to withdraw from the Scandinavian Open at Drottningholm, Stockholm, this week. He has a heavy cold.

"I feel as if I cannot hole a putt from six inches," he said. "I have never felt like this before. It could be that I am losing my nerve. I certainly cannot put my finger on what is wrong, although I do know that I would seem to be not far away from having the yips."

"I have to decide whether or not I would be better staying at home rather than going to the Scandinavian Open and missing the halfway cut."

Runner-up to Curtis Strange in the US Open last year, Woosnam could have used a little of the good fortune that came the way of Mack McNulty. He had a hole in one at the 11th, where he used a four-iron, and earned a crate of champagne for it.

Wayne Riley, of Australia, was not so fortunate. He damaged his ankle when attempting to help move a television buggy, close to which his ball had finished, at the 17th. Riley, who had to withdraw, was taken to hospital, where he was relieved to learn that the ankle was not broken.

Leden grounded

Judy Leden, from Camberley, the women's world long gliding champion, has pulled out of the British team for the European championships in Yugoslavia later this month because of commitments to her sponsor. Her place has gone to Andi Nelson, from Northampton.

Soviet disappears

MOSCOW (AFP) — Vladimir Reznichenko, of the Soviet Union, the 1987 world fencing champion, has gone missing after an international tournament in Milan. He failed to show up at the airport for the return trip.

FINAL SCORES FROM WOBURN

GB and Ireland unless stated
27th: M. James, 70, 67, 69, 67, 274; D. Feherty, 68, 70, 68, 67, 273; C. Mason, 68, 70, 67, 67, 272; M. Woosnam, 68, 69, 70, 72, 279; N. Faldo, 69, 70, 71, 68, 278; B. Ogle, 69, 70, 71, 68, 277; V. Singh, 69, 70, 71, 68, 276; S. Lane, 70, 72, 70, 67, 275; S. Parvizi, 69, 70, 71, 68, 274; J. Johnston, 69, 70, 71, 68, 273; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 272; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 271; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 270; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 269; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 268; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 267; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 266; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 265; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 264; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 263; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 262; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 261; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 260; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 259; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 258; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 257; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 256; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 255; J. O'Connell, 69, 70, 71, 68, 254; J. 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